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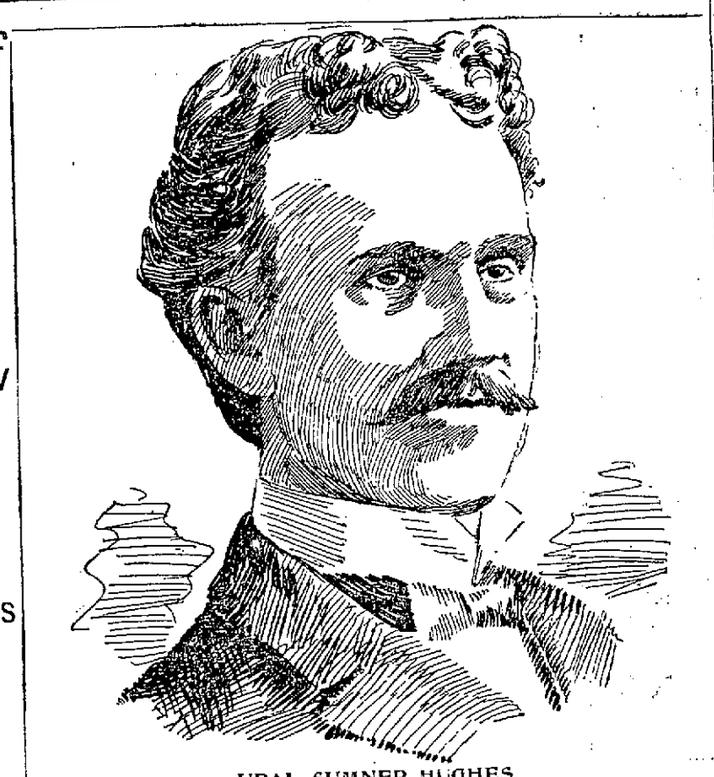
"REV." U. S. HUGHES WANTED ON A CHARGE OF BIGAMY.

He Married Lena Taber of Oakland When He Had a Wife.

Now He Has Fled With His New Bride and Hopes to Escape Arrest.

Checkered Career of the Man Who Detectives May Soon Land in the State Penitentiary.



URAL SUMNER HUGHES.

LENA L. TABER.

"What God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

That good scriptural injunction has met with such universal approval that it has been accepted as the sanctifying clause of the marriage ceremony.

Still, objections may be urged against it. For instance, its strict observance may possibly lead the over-zealous—in religion and matrimony—along the bigamous path to the penitentiary.

It is a possibility. Even more—it is a probability, providing, of course, that the long arm of the law stretches forth and plucks Rev. Ural Sumner Hughes from the wilds of British Columbia, whither the unsundered has fled with his second joining.

The accumulated troubles—and wives—of the Rev. Hughes comes from over-gealousness alone. He tried to follow too many scriptural injunctions at the same time. When yet a divinity student he read: "Take unto yourself an helpmate, for it is not good for man to be alone." He took one. When he found himself temporarily separated from her he remembered that part of the ceremony which prohibited a sundering. Still, he was alone, and that was not good, so he took unto himself yet another helpmate.

But these detectives are unrighteous men. They would disobey that holy injunction and sunder him from both helpmates by placing him in a penitentiary. The good man fleeth and the wicked pursueth.

A little flock in San Jose is without a shepherd. His lambs are safe within the fold, but he has wandered from the straight and narrow path. He took the way that led over against the land of the British to the north, and when his helpmate, whose maiden name was Lena L. Taber, looks back upon the wicked town of Oakland, where she dwelt, she will shed salty tears, even as the wife of Lot.

HUGHES' LIFE.

The secular story of Rev. U. S. Hughes' life and adventures are interesting and romantic. He was the son of Henry M. Hughes, a wealthy resident of Franklin, Venango county, Pa., who died while his son was yet a young boy. When he arrived at the age of indiscretion he was sent to school at Evanston, Ill., and there became entangled with a young woman named Mabel Tyler.

There are two different stories of the courtship, the marriage and the domestic life. The records of Cook county, Ill., show that Ural Sumner Hughes, aged 23, was married to Mabel Tyler, aged 21, at Chicago on March 16, 1894.

In San Francisco, on January 30, 1896, Hughes, by Louis E. Beers, who was appointed his guardian ad litem, filed a petition asking that his marriage to Mabel Hughes be annulled. He alleged that he was a minor, 20 years and 9 months of age, and that for more than a year he had been a resident of the State. On March 16, 1894, he had married Mabel L. Hughes in Chicago. According to his complaint, he was born April 21, 1875, and was, therefore, under 19 years of age when he was married. The ceremony was performed without the consent of his father, Henry M. Hughes, now deceased, or his mother, Frances R. Hughes. He declared that he had never lived with his wife.

An order was made by Judge Troutt allowing the service of the defendant by publication and also allowing the taking of testimony outside of the State.

The deposition of Mrs. Frances Hughes, the mother of the plaintiff, who resided in Franklin, Venango county, Pa., was taken. She testified to her son's age and to meeting her daughter-in-law at Chatauqua, N. Y., where the children told her they had been secretly married. She said her son met his wife first in Evanston, Ill., when he was attending school, and by false representation as to her condition, she induced the plaintiff to marry her.

On May 13, 1896, Judge Troutt gave judgment annulling the marriage. Julian Pinto was Hughes' attorney.

Some months later Mrs. Hughes learned that she was a widow by courtesy of the California courts, and through her attorney in Chicago communicated with the well known law firm of Emmons & Emmons of this city.

Her story related how she and Hughes had fallen in love with each other, and in response to his repeated urging finally married him. When he secured the license he swore he was 23 years of age and she does not believe that he perjured himself then. After the marriage she accompanied him to Chautauqua, New York, where she met his mother and lived with him some time.

One day he told her he had been called to Pennsylvania to settle up his father's estate and receive his share. She anxiously awaited his return, but that was the last she ever saw of him. Mrs. Hughes heard that her husband had come to San Francisco, and, in trying to trace him, learned that he had secured an annulment of the marriage.

THE SECOND MARRIAGE.

Emmons & Emmons commenced proceedings to set the decree aside on the ground of fraud, but before they could get service on Hughes he disappeared. It was afterward learned that he had gone to Gold Hill, Colorado, where he was living with a married sister. The attorneys waited patiently for his return, and finally succeeded in serving him while he was a student at the Pacific Theological Seminary, in Oakland. The result was that on August 30, 1897, Judge Troutt made an order setting aside the decree annulling the marriage.

A short time ago Mrs. Hughes filed a suit for a divorce and $10,000 permanent alimony in Chicago and sent the papers out here to her attorneys to serve them on her husband. At about the same time she read in a newspaper from Franklin, Pennsylvania, the notice of her husband's marriage, on April 21st last, to Miss Lena L. Taber of Oakland, and she notified her attorneys of the fact. As he still gave his age as 23, they thought there must be some mistake in his identity.

He was then the pastor of the Methodist Church in San Jose, and lived with his bride at 63 North Third street. When questioned by an agent of his first wife he denied all knowledge of any such woman as Mabel Tyler. A few days later friends of his approached the attorneys and offered to make a cash settlement with his first wife. When the proposition was wired to the Chicago wife she wired back:

"Money is no object. Hughes is a bigamist. Want him arrested. Will write full particulars later on."

HE IS A BIGAMIST.

Then the Rev. Hughes announced to various friends that he was going to the Philippines. To some he said he was to be a chaplain and to others that he was going as an Associated Press correspondent. Though he had neglected to pay his rent for the rooms he occupied, he sublet them, collected the rent in advance and disappeared from San Jose. He flitted from place to place for a few days, and then passed through San Francisco, headed north. He would not permit his wife to see her parents at their home, 533 Hobart street, Oakland, but hurried to Portland and then to British Columbia. A few days ago Mr. Taber left for the north, and it is believed that he has gone to interview his son-in-law.

Mrs. Hughes of Chicago, who, judging from the references she has sent, must be a most estimable woman, is determined to prosecute her husband, and warrants will be issued in Oakland for his arrest on a charge of bigamy. Detectives are keeping track of him, and will be able to put their hands on him as soon as he is wanted.

HUGHES IN OAKLAND.

Hughes came to Oakland over a year ago. He immediately affiliated with the First M. E. Church and made friends quickly among the young people of the church. He was about 22 years of age and was a bright, clever fellow. It was at a church social that Miss Taber first met him. She was introduced by a mutual friend, and the acquaintance soon ripened into love. Hughes showed no disposition to conceal any of his past life from Miss Taber and told her of his early escapade. After the two were betrothed, Dr. Dille was requested to tell the mother of the former marriage, and did so. The annulment papers were also placed in Mrs. Taber's hands, and although she expressed some reluctance to place her daughter's future in the hands of a man who was to her almost a stranger, still her mother-love lead her to accede to the young peoples' wishes, and to concent to a speedy marriage. Hughes was very much in love with Miss Taber, who is a bright, pretty girl and a favorite socially. She fully reciprocated his affection, and but for this one unfortunate chapter in his life, all would have gone smoothly.

The marriage was celebrated very quietly, for although the Taber family has many friends, the bride expressed a preference for a quiet ceremony, and her wishes were acceded to. Her twin sister Lora was bridesmaid and her brother Harry attended the groom.

Dr. Dille was to have married the couple, but at the last moment he disappointed them, and another minister had to be secured.

Rev. August Peterson, pastor of the First Norwegian-Danish Church was then asked to perform the ceremony by the groom, who had previously met him.

The marriage took place at the home of Mrs. Taber, 533 Hobart street the 21st of April, only a few close relatives being present. After the ceremony Hughes took his bride to Jamestown, where he had charge of a ranch for a short time.

Later the young couple moved to San Jose where Hughes engaged in ministerial and journalistic work.

It was then that the storm that had been brewing broke, and Hughes with his wife hastily left town. Since then, the two have been traveling, going from place to place, intending to end their journey at the home of Hughes' relatives in Pennsylvania. The bride has, however, been kept in ignorance of the reason for the departure and of the cloud that threatens to blot out her happiness. Her mother and family have since then borne the brunt of the trouble and have faced an indefinite sorrow bravely.

Mrs. Taber is reluctant to talk about her daughter's trouble but admits that she is conducting a little quiet investigation for herself.

THE MOTHER'S STORY.

"I am sorry now that I let my daughter marry him before I had investigated his past more thoroughly," said she"I was too busy and too pre-occupied with my household duties to pay much attention to matters until Mr. Hughes' courtship had progressed too far for me to put a stop to it. My daughter is a sweet, innocent girl and is sincerely attached to her husband. When he asked my consent, he asked Dr. Dille to tell me concerning his previous marriage. Mr. Hughes acted in a very straightforward manner about it, and from what he said I gathered that this other woman was an adventuress. She had followed him from one place to another and had hung about him when he was at college. It was while he was at school that the marriage took place. He was then only 18 years old and this woman was several years his senior. His father, who died when he was a little boy, had left a large fortune, and it is believed that this had attracted the woman. He was not, however, an only child; in fact he is the youngest of seven children. When his mother found out that he was married, she was naturally very much disturbed and took steps immediately to annul the marriage. As Mr. Hughes was only 18 his mother soon secured an annulment. He then left the East, I believe, and has not returned since. He read the annulment papers to my daughter, who showed them to me. I do not believe that he had any idea of worrying my daughter, nor do I think he tried to conceal anything from her. He believed his marriage with the other woman ended and that he was free to wed again, and as far as I can see, he had that right.

"Now it seems that the woman intends to make trouble for him, and declares that she has had the annulment set aside, and that he is still her husband. This seems to me hardly probable, but we intend to investigate for our daughter's sake. The woman intends to make trouble if possible. I do not know where she is at present, but believe that she is East somewhere. I don't remember her name, but she has had several detectives looking out for Mr. Hughes. They have been here and talked with me. The detectives said they would never let Mr. Hughes leave San Jose until he had answered their charges, but he did not go away, however. We have written nothing of this to our daughter, for she believes in him with all her heart. Of course there are two sides to every story, but we are inclined to believe in Mr. Hughes. He has been frank and honest and has in no way led us to think that he has been acting unfairly in any way, al-

(Continued on Page 6.)

Poor Man's tea is *Schilling's Best*. It goes far and makes meat and potatoes luxurious. 36

ALEXANDER MAY LOSE THE POST-OFFICE POSITION

Support For Metcalf to Turn the Aspirant Down.

STATEMENT FROM S. G. HILBORN.

There is a political tempest in the teapot, floating between the postoffice and the headquarters of S. G. Hilborn in the Central Bank building and it is all over the appointment of a first assistant to Postmaster Friend.

At the eleventh hour of the last campaign Senator Perkins came to the front for Hilborn and the Congressman is under obligations to him, for the act, which while it may have sacrificed Perkins some friends, very materially assisted Hilborn.

When Oakland's postoffice was under discussion as is usual, the United States Senator had the naming of the postmaster, but this he conceded to Hilborn. Perkins was to retain the choice of the assistant, however.

Senator Fred Stratton did good work for Perkins in the halls of the Legislature and so placed the Senator under obligations to him. As a consequence when Stratton suggested the name of Charles O. Alexander for assistant postmaster Perkins lent a kindly ear and the matter was settled—so at least every one thought.

Though Perkins had the practical naming of the assistant, with Postmaster Friend rested the absolute power, but of course Hilborn's instructions to Friend after his appointment was presumably law.

Alexander rested contentedly on the absolute promise given him until the present campaign. He then identified himself with the cause of W. R. Davis, in the latter's Gubernatorial fight, and has since been acting as secretary for the executive committee conducting the campaign. It was agreed that Alexander should finish his work in this connection before assuming office.

Now, like a thunderbolt out of a blue sky, comes the intimation that, despite promises, Alexander's head is to feel the ax.

There is more than idle rumor in this connection and politics is at the bottom of the sudden change of front. While not openly, nevertheless it has been charged that Alexander has not been doing all he should for Hilborn in the present campaign and should therefore suffer. This has created astonishment in Republican circles.

The excuse offered is that Alexander's brother-in-law, Frank E. Brigham, is a strong supporter of Victor Metcalf for Congress, and as Alexander has not been able to change his relative's mind, the promised plum must be withheld.

Friends have tried to get Brigham to support Hilborn, but his allegiance to Metcalf cannot be shaken.

The universal opinion expressed is that Alexander deserves and should in all fairness get the position promised him, come whatever complications there may, after an absolute pledge has been given.

Of course there are the usual general denials and reticence on the part of those interested, but the fact remains notwithstanding.

In the meantime Arthur L. Martin, who is a Democrat, holds the position, and it has been intimated that efforts are being made to keep him in the place.

When questioned concerning the situation today, Postmaster Friend at first refused to commit himself, saying: "I have nothing to say about the matter." Later on, however, he admitted that there was some doubt about Alexander getting the coveted position.

"I know nothing about the matter other than that I was given the appointment," said Alexander today. "I have heard of no change of front and I myself suggested, that as the campaign was on, it would be advisable for me to not take the office until after the primaries."

It is intimated that if Perkins comes out openly and makes an active fight for Hilborn that the latter will see that Alexander after all gets the place.

In this connection another story is in circulation. The Federal brigade is on the uneasy seat, for it is intimated that no one is desirable who does not support Hilborn. A prominent Democratic politician who holds a Federal position is authority for the statement that he was ordered to "line up" for Hilborn.

Friend stated that Alexander's friends were not lining up for Hilborn, and on that account he did not see his way clear to make the appointment.

HILBORN'S STATEMENT.

When interviewed this afternoon, Congressman Hilborn said:

"This matter is all new to me. Alexander's name has not been mentioned in any way between Mr. Friend and myself since my return.

"It is my understanding that Mr. Alexander is to be the Assistant Postmaster.

"Before I went away Mr. Friend told me that he should support him and he has never intimated to me any change of purpose.

"I have certainly no fault to find with Mr. Alexander.

"I will do nothing to cause him to lose the place.

"I have done nothing nor shall I do anything to cause him to lose it.

"I feel perfectly friendly to Mr. Alexander.

"I think Senator Perkins is supporting me.

"I have looked on the appointment as belonging to Mr. Perkins and do so now. If Mr. Perkins wants Mr. Alexander, he can get him.

"I don't think Mr. Alexander should be held responsible for what his brother-in-law does."

HAWAII'S FLAG TO DROP, NEVER TO RISE AGAIN.

Kaiualani Will Suffer Most by the Annexation of the Islands.

Incredible Incompetency of Commissioned Officers and Sufferings of American Volunteers.

By MABEL CLARE CRAFT.

(Special to the Tribune.)

HONOLULU, H. I., July 26, 1898.—The Princess Kaiulani is one of the unhappiest girls in the world these days. She has little heart for entertaining; only in the warm surf of Waikiki and on her favorite horse, which no one else is allowed to ride, does she find comfort. The Princess is grievously disappointed at annexation. Up to the last moment she did not believe America would do it, and even now she is not hard and bitter but thinks the Americans do not understand.

There is no doubt that all the natives sympathize with their aristocratic-looking Princess. There are not a hundred Kanakas on the islands who are not royalists at heart, and outspoken royalists, too. They have never voted under the Republic, have never taken the oath of allegiance, and have been entirely unrepresented since Liliuokalani left the throne. When the steamer Alameda came in the other day, it was rumored that Liliuokalani was coming. Hundreds of natives came, not to the pier where it might be construed as a demonstration of delight over annexation, but to the Queen's house, where the faithful brown subjects, wearing their best and with leis of yellow flowers and feathers around head and neck, waited the return of their former sovereign. I passed the house and did not know the meaning of the solemn, hushed assemblage, which stood murmuring in the deep shade of the palms and banyan trees. Presently Kaiulani arrived, garbed in black and yellow—the latter the royal color, and when it was seen that the Queen had not come, the Princess comforted her retainers and they went away, swallowing their disappointment as best they might. Though they have seen so many misfortunes befall Liliuokalani, they still believe in her, and they felt in some vague way that she would be able to prevent the destruction of the flag they all love. She has said she would come to be with her people in their final and greatest grief—the destruction of Hawaiian nationality.

Kaiulani keeps much to herself in her beautiful palm-girt home. The dowager Kapiolani, widow of Kalakaua, is very ill in a near-by cottage, and Kaiulani spends much time in attendance upon her. Prince David, a handsome youth, sometimes said to be Kaiulani's betrothed and next in succession, is another member of the menage. Prince Cupid, the other nephew of the Queen, with characteristic indifference, is out camping with his wife near Pearl Harbor.

KAIULANI LOSES MOST.

Kaiulani, who is losing more than any one else, is saddest of all. She is passionately attached to the flag and she grieves that is is to be lost forever. She says, and I believe her, that she grieves more over the loss of Hawaiian nationality than over the loss of the throne, which is a very large and generous view for a princess of the blood to take. It is like regretting a national calamity more than a personal one, for the throne would have been Kaiulani's eventually.

The Princess is not rich. She has a father and a subsidy and a delightful home with ferns and water lilies and all beautiful things, but she is not able to entertain extensively as once she was. The fact is that she has given up expensive receptions in order to be able to remain the Lady Bountiful for the poor of her people. Many Kanakas depend on her for their daily bread and she never fails them. She feeds them in her grounds as she would so many birds, and because their hearts are grateful and tender they love her for it devotedly and stoop to catch and kiss the hem of her silken holoku as she passes. It is a pity that Kaiulani will never be Queen, to wear the feather cloak and be preceded by the feather kohills of her ancestors. She would have made an ideal Queen, her face strongly marked with pride and will, but tempered with good nature and sweetness. Girlish, gay, tractable, charitable—Kaiulani might have set the fashion in princesses.

But all that is passed. The whites in Honolulu scarcely think of the princess. The town is so full of memories for her that she only drives that way when it is absolutely necessary. They are casting lots in the city to see who shall pull down the Hawaiian flag on the day the American flag goes up to float as long as the big republic over the sea shall endure. While they were talking annexation, not a man of them all but was anxious for the Hawaiian flag to go down, now not one of them wants to be the instrument. They all shrink from it as though the indignity to the flag would make the man who touched it a thing accursed, and as though the old law of tabu was abroad in the land. It looks as though the Hawaiian flag would have to be lowered by an American soldier who would have no choice in the matter and whose duty would be assigned to him by his superiors.

FLAGS FORMERLY RAISED.

So many flags have gone up and down in Hawaii. In the last century each island was ruled by petty chieftains, and the feudal system existed. Then came the great Kamehameha, crossed the stormy channels in slender canoes and conquered all the isles. After him came a succession of kings, more or less powerful, until the kingdom went out with a woman. Once during a dispute with France the English flag was run up on the islands. It came down and the ensign of Hawaii took its place. Everybody in Hawaii remembers how the royal ensign fluttered and fell when Liliuokalani left the palace. In a few days the flag will go down forever hereafter, only to have place in the cabinets of collectors.

The political situation in the islands is full of interest. There is comparatively little enthusiasm over annexation, but men are very busy doing politics. Heretofore there have been no political parties in the islands, but they are rapidly congealing and soon the party machines will be in full blast. There is much discussion over the franchise. It is expected that the Portuguese and Kanakas will be given the territorial franchise, which will be withheld from the Chinese and Japanese, except those who are native born. The mixture of Kanakas and Chinese blood is very common, and its segregation will lead to difficulties. Many men are struggling for a more representative form of government. The republic has never been representative and something more in keeping with free institutions is desired.

So many things have happened in Honolulu that interest in the transports has simmered out. The City of Puebla and the Peru, with Major General Otis and several hundred regulars aboard, dropped into harbor almost unnoticed. The only excitement was caused by the Puebla accidentally entering the harbor before the flagship, whereupon Gen. Otis, with that love of precedence which is characteristic, ordered the transport out again, and then the flagship came sailing in, in all the

(Continued on page 3.)

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WATER FRONT LITIGATION IS IN THE COURTS

A. A. Moore Takes a Very Active Part For the Defense.

Stipulations Are Finally Agreed to Which Will Mean Weeks of Saved Time.

The re-trial of the celebrated case of the city of Oakland against he Oakland Water Front Company, the first hearing of which extended over a period of five months, was commenced in Judge Ogden's court this morning in accordance with the recent decision of the State Supreme Court. Accordingly there appeared in court the strongest array of legal lights ever seen at the Alameda county bar. W. R. Davis, W. Lair Hill, E. J. Pringle, H. A. Powell and W. A. Dow represented the plaintiff, while A. A. Moore and Harvey S. Brown opened the defense for the corporation.

The preliminary proceedings this morning were of the greatest significance. Not only was it agreed by stipulation that much previous evidence shall be accepted under defined limitations at this new trial, but rules were laid down governing the prospective proceedures which mean weeks of time saved by both sides.

There was great surprise in court when Attorney A. A. Moore, in behalf of the defendant corporation, declared that the decision of the Supreme Court did not order a new trial, but that it ordered simply a re-trial upon a very insignificant portion of the case. He maintained that the whole case was determined by the Supreme Court in favor of the Water Front Company and that this was evident in the wording of the decision. The case was now limited to the question, whether or not the city ever dedicated to public use any parcels of the property involved.

Attorney Moore at the very initiation of proceedings entered an objection which aimed a vital blow at the prospective trial. Said the attorney: "There seems to be doubt as to the scope of this trial. It has seemed to us that there is nothing here to try, except the question whether or not there has been or had been a dedication by the city of Oakland of parts of this water front property to public uses, so as not to have become vested in the defendant. The case has once been thoroughly tried. The Supreme Court of this State, in discussing the matter, passed necessarily upon all the rulings of the court. It may be conceded that if any ruling, being different from what it is here, would have changed the result, the court would doubtless have paid attention to it. After discussion of the case and the facts which lead up to the compromise of 1868 the court used this language:

"'The conclusion, I think, necessarily follows that from and after April 2d, 1868, the city of Oakland ceased to be the owner as trustee or otherwise of any portion of her water front except those portions secured to her by the compromise of that date, and such streets, thoroughfares and other parcels as may have been previously dedicated to public use. As to all such places the transfer to the Water Front Company and its assigns was subject to the public is no doubt entitled to a decree in this action defining her right of control over the lands so dedicated. With respect to such streets and public places, the various consent decrees relied upon by defendant constitute no estoppel, and the statute of limitations does not apply.

"'It results from what has been said that the judgment on both appeals and the order denying a new trial must be reversed and the case remanded for further proceedings in accordance with the views herein expressed. It is accordingly so ordered.'

"Stress may be laid upon the fact," continued the attorney, "that the Supreme Court reversed the order denying the motion for a new trial. It was obliged to do so. But it did not follow, therefore, that the case should go back to a full re-trial. We do not dispute the proposition that as to these streets and other parcels as may be previously dedicated to public use, if any such there are or were, that the case is properly back here for the purpose of taking testimony upon that subject, and it apparently has not come back here for any other purpose. That was the only question undetermined by the Supreme Court.

"So we take the position that there is no trial here except to try the question as to what land had been dedicated by the city of Oakland for public use within this decision. The only question here originally was whether the city should take a decree quieting her title as governmental agent as to what was termed the Oakland water front. By the decision of the Supreme Court the lines of the water front have been narrowed to the low tide line, and the grant has received judicial construction as to what it was and is. The question is now narrowed down as to whether she is entitled to a decree as governmental agent to land which she might have dedicated to public use.

"We object," exclaimed Mr. Moore, "to any testimony upon the new trial upon the main issues, upon any questions except the questions that were sent back by the Supreme Court relating to dedications to public use."

"I understand," replied Judge Ogden, "that the order remands the case for a new trial."

"My view is," retorted the attorney, "that the Supreme Court does not say the cause is remanded for a new trial. The order not only reverses the order of this court in refusing a new trial, but decided the whole case, with a single exception of the dedication of streets."

Mr. Moore then submitted the objection, and the court ruled that the case is now before it for a new trial.

Judge Ogden stated that he would abide by the decision of the superior State tribunal, but he did not see how it got away from the long list of decisions on this very question.

In substance, the agreements by which the two sides are bound in re-trial of this action follow:

That the evidence of the respective parties as shown in the transcript on appeal to the Supreme Court shall now be deemed evidence in the case at the re-trial. That each party has reserved its objections and exceptions with regard to all the evidence as contained in the transcript. That each party has the privilege of adding and offering such further evidence, oral or documentary, as it may be advised now as to the re-trial. That where depositions have been taken concerning any matter now held to be at issue upon the re-trial, that evidence in the form of transcript of testimony or deposition in cases involved in the litigation between the city of Oakland and the Water Front Company, or between the city of Oakland and other companies, involving these same questions, that those depositions and that testimony may be offered and introduced here by either of the parties, subject to all the rights of objection and exception by the other parties. That the objections of the plaintiff to the evidence or testimony of the defendant shall be deemed a part of the agreement in whatever form of objection and exception may be taken. That either party may make to any evidence, whether testimony or exhibit, which may appear in the record, any objection which does not go to the form or manner of proving.

The case was to have been resumed this afternoon, but was not.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY AT LONG WHARF.

Sailors and Hoodlums in a Battle For Blood.

Long Wharf was the scene of almost a brutal tragedy last Sunday evening in which the participants were on one side, a saloon keeper and three French sailors, and on the other three drunken members of the Fish gang of West Oakland. The affair came to light when, today, complaints were sworn to before Justice Clift for several arrests, and when Michel Lohstis, one of the French victims appeared at the Receiving Hospital for medical attention.

About 9 o'clock on Sunday evening, George Kelly, Dock Walsh, and Jack Rodden, three well known fish gang men, appeared at Figi & Henning's saloon at Long Wharf, demanding drink. They were already drunk and the bartender, Julius La Fleur, refused to comply with the demand.

Immediately Rodden, who acted as spokesman, made a violent assault upon the bartender, declaring that he would drink whisky or blood,—one of the two.

The infuriated man rushed inside the bar, and was met with a stinging blow from La Fleur's club which laid him low. Then the battle became general and raged with fury.

The associates seeing their comrade so easily overcome armed themselves with iron clubs lying near and joined the mix-up and commenced to administer a terrible beating to the bartender. In the meantime, three French sailors, Michel Sohstis, Louis Le Gall, and Jean Jeuzel heard the noise, and rushed in from their ship to ascertain the cause of the trouble.

Perceiving La Fleur's peril, at the hazard of their lives they undertook to overpower the three hoodlums, but in the attempt the crow-bars were brought to bear with effect, so much so, that Lohstis was seriously cut and the others also wounded.

The affair was a very bloody one. Bottles flew in all directions and glasses were used by all.

Not a pane of glass remains in the saloon and even the casements are torn from the wall.

Today, charges of assault, battery, disturbing the peace and malicious mischief were placed against the men by Lohstis, Hennings, and La Fleur, who appeared before Justice Clift.

RECOVERS PROPERTY SOLD BY A FRIEND.

T. Jefferson Truxell and Edwin Canton occupy the same house on Third street, between Center and Chester streets. Last week Truxell was absent a few days and upon his return found that all his household effects had been disposed of by Canton. The goods were located at the second hand store of S. Jacobson on Broadway. Search warrant proceedings were instituted with the result that Judge Allen this morning ordered the property returned to Truxell.

Jacob Weil Arrested.

Antone Smith appeared at the City Hall this morning with a warrant for the arrest of Jacob Weil. Weil expected him and was on hand with his bondsmen. The case will come up before Justice Weston at Walnut Creek tomorrow.

Smith says when this matter is settled up he will charge Weil with embezzlement, claiming Weil sold six tons of hay and a cow belonging to him (Smith) and never rendering an account.

All Wool Perfect Fitting Suits!

A Special Drive!

Black, Blue & Steel Grays (Imported Worsted) For............ $15.50

All clothes repaired one year Free of Charge.

J. COHN & Co.

Tailors to the People

958-60 WASHINGTON STREET, Between 9th and 10th Sts.

DELEGATES WILL ALL BE NAMED BY CANDIDATES.

Clubs Will Not Select Tickets to Be Voted For.

Dr. Pardee and W. R. Davis State Their Views on the Matter.

METCALF'S FRIENDS WORKING.

They Gather in the Seventh Ward and Get Down to Business.

The question of how to make up the primary tickets throughout the county, which at first caused some disagreement among politicians, has been definitely settled by the prompt action of the principals themselves.

There will be no club selections, and in fact the various organizations working in the interests of the two candidates will have nothing to say in the matter other than in the form of suggestions.

The executive committees of the two candidates, acting in conjunction with their principals, will prepare the lists of names to be voted for, and whatever action the clubs see fit to take can only be in the nature of recommendations.

This was determined definitely today when both Dr. Pardee and W. R. Davis were spoken to about the matter.

PARDEE'S DELEGATES.

"I WILL DO MY OWN SELECTING," said Dr. Pardee this morning. "THE CLUBS ARE ALL RIGHT, OF COURSE, BUT I THINK I AM THE BEST JUDGE OF THE DELEGATES WHO WOULD BE MOST DESIRABLE IN THE INTERESTS OF MY CANDIDACY. SUGGESTIONS WOULD BE PROPER ENOUGH, BUT CLUB ELECTIONS I DO NOT BELIEVE WOULD OBTAIN THE BEST RESULTS."

DAVIS' PLANS.

"THE SELECTION OF DELEGATES FOR THE PRIMARY TICKET," said Mr. Davis, "IS A MATTER WHICH WILL NOT CONCERN ME UNTIL MY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CONCLUDES ITS WORK. THE MEMBERS OF THIS COMMITTEE FROM THE VARIOUS SECTIONS WILL DECIDE UPON THE NAMES BEST SUITED TO MY CANDIDACY, AND WHEN THE LISTS ARE COMPLETED, OF COURSE, THEY WILL BE SUBMITTED TO ME FOR FINAL APPROVAL. THE IDEA OF CLUB ELECTIONS WILL NOT PREVAIL, THOUGH WHATEVER MY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DOES IS AGREEABLE TO ME."

This settles the matter, so the politicians who have been bothering their heads for a solution of the problem which they believed confronted them can rest easy. In some instances plans will be changed, but not so that the general result will be materially different.

ALL HARD AT WORK.

The State and Congressional affairs are not the only interests being considered at present. County politics have taken a sudden boom, and every effort is being concentrated to drive in a wedge where it will leave its mark.

The house plan of caucuses (really small political meetings) is forming a prominent part in this campaign, while the distribution of literature is so broadcast that it practically revolutionizes the old style politics.

The combinations in the Third and Seventh Wards are the most complicated so far, inasmuch as strings from the ward kites are slightly tangled up with those of the other two campaigns.

In the Seventh Ward house meetings are being held regularly, at which definite results are obtained, and if there is not a solid delegation to the conventions, State and county, it will be no fault of the managers.

METCALF'S FRIENDS.

There was a meeting last night at the residence of Judge Emil Nusbaumer, 1803 Sixth avenue, of friends of Victor H. Metcalf, who had gathered from all parts of the ward to discuss the best means of advancing Mr. Metcalf's candidacy for Congress from this district. There were, relatively speaking, only a few of the supporters of Mr. Metcalf resident in the ward present, but there were about forty representative residents of the district in attendance. All of these, it was shown, were in favor of Mr. Metcalf for Congressional honors.

A poll was taken, and disclosed the fact that, at the last primary, one-third of those present had voted and worked for the interests of Judge Hilborn.

Reports were made showing that a partial canvass of the ward had been accomplished, and made apparent, those present held, that in the two years last past Judge Hilborn had lost considerable strength. It was also claimed that the indications were that Metcalf would carry the ward.

It was decided that other meetings of the same kind will take place in the ward before the primary.

It was announced that the Seventh Ward was strong for Metcalf, and also that some of the gentlemen present had heard of canvasses made in other wards of this city, and that these canvasses showed the same state of affairs with respect to Mr. Metcalf's candidacy.

CLUB MEETINGS.

The Young Men's Seventh Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting Wednesday evening in the court room of Justice Lawrence. Prominent speakers will be in attendance, and a large gathering is expected.

The Second Ward Davis Republican Club will also meet Wednesday evening. The members will gather in Wixon Hall on B and Hollis streets, at 8 o'clock, where addresses will be delivered by William R. Davis, A. E. Bolton and R. R. Duckworth. Good music will be furnished.

S. G. Hilborn will speak at the Tabernacle Thursday evening on the "Old Navy and the New."

SOLANO REPUBLICANS.

A meeting of the Republican County Central Committee of Solano county was held here today, and arrangements were made for the coming primaries and conventions. It was decided to hold two primaries, one for the election of delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions, and the other for the election of delegates to the County Convention. The first will be held August 13th, at which time two sets of delegates will be elected, one to attend the State and the other the Congressional Convention. The county primaries will be held August 30th, and the County Convention will convene at Vacaville September 3d.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the policy of every action taken by President McKinley in the war with Spain. Resolutions were also adopted endorsing the candidacy of S. G. Hilborn for Congress, and recommending that a solid delegation be sent from Solano county in his support. The same action was taken in regard to the candidacy of A. J. Buckles, who aspires to be one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of California. Two delegates at large for the State Convention were elected by the committee, Raymond Benjamin of Vallejo and W. L. Crooks of Benicia. J. A. Kavanaugh of Vallejo and Alden Anderson of Suisun were elected delegates at large to the Congressional Convention.

THE DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic County Central Committee meets this evening in the offices of R. M. Fitzgerald on Seventh and Broadway. The conduct of the county campaign will definitely be decided upon. Councilman Con. Brosnahan will occupy the chair.

UNSANITARY SPOTS THROUGH CHINATOWN.

Health Inspector Orders Changes Made in Several Places.

Health Inspector Parkins has made his regular inspection of Chinatown, and found that, while most of the places were kept in a fair state of cleanliness, some of them were in a filthy condition that was a menace to the health of the neighborhood.

Mr. Perkins first visited the houses on Seventh street between Franklin and Webster streets. Numbers 667 and 669 of that street were found in a very dirty state. The water connection with the closet was broken, the sinks were without traps, and the yard was covered with filth.

All these derelictions were ordered remedied, and the inspector continued his work on Eighth street.

There he found that though the violators against the laws of health were not so flagrant as on Seventh street, several minor improvements were necessary in regard to drainage.

The stores on Webster street between Eighth and Ninth streets were found to be kept in very good order, so that no recommendations were necessary.

A peculiar feature of the inspection of Chinatown is that as soon as the inspector makes his appearance, word is sent along from one house to another, and the Chinese in each place make a clean-up and remove as far as possible all evidences of dirt and filth.

PHILBROOK FILES ANOTHER COMPLAINT

Why He Thinks That He Was Not Allowed to Practice His Profession.

Horace W. Philbrook, the San Francisco attorney who was disbarred by the Supreme Court on January 5, 1896, for disrespectful language, is still striving to have the judgment against him set aside. He filed a new complaint in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

Philbrook, representing the heirs of John Levinson, filed a brief with the Supreme Court, in which he attacked Justice Harrison, and on account of it his license to practice was taken away.

The complaint bristles with such phrases as "schemes and intrigues of corruption," "lying pretense," "inherent vileness and odiousness" and "trumped up against the plaintiff a groundless, sinister and malevolent proceeding."

END OF THE BIG WATER FAMINE.

Berkeley Secures a Supply of Water From the Contra Costa Mains.

BERKELEY, Aug. 2.—There will now be an end to the water famine which has existed here for some time, as a consequence of which many of the local lawns have been burned up. The water company of this place has contracted for 200,000 gallons of water daily with the Contra Costa Water Company, which is to be taken from the pipes at the corner of Ashley and Telegraph avenues.

THE APPOINTMENT GIVES SATISFACTION.

Many People Are Pleased Over the Preferment of Dr. Porter.

The appointment of W. S. Porter to succeed the late Dr. C. M. Fisher as visiting physician and surgeon to the County Jail has caused a great deal of favorable comment in professional and political circles in this city. The doctor has long been one of the most careful attendants at the Receiving Hospital. He is studious and painstaking and has a kindly disposition which ingratiates himself with all his patients.

Recent Deaths.

Wm. Edward Stanford, a native of Washington, D. C., aged 78 years, died at his late residence, 769 Fifteenth street, yesterday at 8:30 o'clock A. M. The deceased had been a resident of Oakland for twenty-four years.

Susanna Gould, a native of Pennsylvania, 90 years of age, died at 1520 Eighth street yesterday.

THREE VICTIMS OF AN ASSASSIN IN BALTIMORE.

Two Women and a Child Are Fatally Injured.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—A mysterious assault, which may result in a triple murder, was made upon a family residing in the lower part of the city this morning. The victims are: Mrs. Hannah Lillis, widow, aged 33; Winnie Lillis, aged 7, and Mrs. Bessie Whetler, aged 29.

Mrs. Whetler is separated from her husband, and boarded with Mrs. Lillis, who, with her three children, lived at 211 South Lemmars alley, near the wharves. Shortly after daybreak the police heard cries of "murder," and hastening to the house, found the women and the little girl bleeding and unconscious from wounds about the head. The only persons who were able to furnish any information regarding the affair were two Bohemians, who claim to have seen a negro leave the house, and set up the outcry that alarmed the police. All the victims are in the hospital, and the physicians think they have little chance of recovery. No motive is known.

BANKRUPTCY UNDER THE NEW LAW.

The First Petition Is Filed Before Judge DeHaven Yesterday.

Judge de Haven of San Francisco yesterday granted the first petition in bankruptcy under the new Federal law which has been filed in this district. The petition was that of Louis Caffaro of Sacramento, a saloon keeper, with liabilities of $2,901.83 and assets of $285, of which $85 were exempt.

The next one was filed by William Wyant, a teamster, also of Sacramento, his liabilities being $603.31, with $175 for assets, which were claimed exempt under the act. There are some thirty petitioners preparing their papers, which will come for action in a short time. All documents under this act must be filed in triplicate.

Judge de Haven has appointed the following referees in bankruptcy: R. M. Swain, for the district of the county of Sonoma; Richard Belcher, for the district of the county of Yuba, and W. T. S. Hadley, for the district of the county of Humboldt.

In the John Kelso and San Francisco Bridge Company cases for violation of the Federal eight-hour law the defendants being granted ten days to file a bill of exceptions, a stay of execution naturally follows.

NO FARE FOR ATTENDANTS.

A New Arrangement is Made by the S. P. For Shippers of Stock.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has introduced a new feature into its dealings with stock handlers. Under the new arrangement the company will furnish a ticket for the return trip to the man in charge of a shipment of cattle upon presentation of the stock contract at the company's ticket office. This will relieve shippers of the burden of making a deposit of fare money for attendants. Heretofore shippers were allowed free passage for the attendant in charge of the shipment. On the return trip the man in charge was required to purchase a ticket, taking a receipt for his fare, which was funded on presentation of the receipt upon his arrival at his destination.

TRADES UNIONS IN FEDERATION.

First Meeting of the Organization Is To Be Held Tonight.

The Alameda County Federated Trades will take possession of its new quarters, room No. 8, 418 Tenth street, this evening. There will be a number of delegates present, and the district organizer, A. J. Reed, will explain the workings of the organization.

SPAIN MAY NOT GIVE IN.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

The impressions are less favorable tonight. The terms laid down by the United States are harder in tone and substance than was supposed, especially regarding the Philippines, where scope is left for Aguinaldo and the natives to interfere in the final settlement before the mixed commission, which would create conditions in the archipelago making the working of Spanish rule almost impossible.

It is rumored also that America insists on Spain paying the municipal debts of Spanish West Indian cities and outstanding claims of American citizens.

Olive Oil

if made with care as the "Alpha" brand of pure California olive oil, is not only a great luxury but has medicinal properties of very great value. There is economy too in its daily use by every family.

Merriman Man'fg Co.

OAKLAND.

ASK YOUR GROCER

FUNERAL OF BISMARCK SET FOR THURSDAY.

The Dead Chancellor's Son Snubs the Kaiser.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Neuste today publishes a dispatch from Friedrichsruhe which says:

Prince Herbert Bismarck is quite broken down by the worry and vigils of the past few days.

Professor Lenbach says he has not been allowed to paint a picture of the deceased and a cast of his features was not taken.

As indicating how well the deceased felt on Thursday, it is said that when on going to bed at 11:30 he said: "Well, now I shall have a sleep."

It seems doubtful whether Emperor William will go to Friedrichsruhe, owing to the attitude of Prince Herbert Bismarck, who not only has not heeded his majesty's desire to have the remains of his father buried in Berlin, but refused to permit Professor Lenbach to paint a portrait of the deceased, as the Emperor desired. Besides the coffin containing the remains of Prince Bismarck has been closed somewhat hurriedly. Emperor William will leave Kiel at 5 o'clock this afternoon and will reach Potsdam at 11 o'clock.

KAISER CHANGES HIS MIND.

FRIEDRICHSRHUE, Aug. 2.—Emperor William is expected here this afternoon.

The funeral services in honor of the late Prince will take place on Thursday morning in the Emperor William memorial church. The Federal Council, members of the Reichstag and of the Prussian Diet and the State and municipal authorities will be invited.

REED RENOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 2.—The Republicans of the First District held their convention here to-day. After preliminary business the name of Thomas B. Reed was presented and he was nominated by acclamation, amid much enthusiasm. Later Mr. Reed appeared on the floor. He was greeted with deafening applause, which prevailed until Mr. Reed began to speak. Then some one shouted, "Take the platform!" "No," said Mr. Reed, "let me have my way once," and the convention broke into laughter.

After adopting resolutions endorsing Mr. Reed and endorsing the declaration of principles made by the Republican State Convention last June, the convention adjourned.

"THE OLD NAVY AND THE NEW."

Next Thursday night, Congressman S. G. Hilborn of this city will deliver his most interesting lecture, "The Old Navy and the New," at the Exposition building under the auspices of the Union League. This lecture is regarded as one of the most striking illustrations of the development of modern naval warfare. Mr. Hilborn is considered one of the best posted men on naval affairs in Congress and his utterances, at this time, will be particularly interesting. The effort has been commended by many distinguished people, among them being Secretary Long of the Navy. The lecture will be finely illustrated by means of views projected upon a screen by one of the most modern style of lanterns used in this kind of work. The public is invited.

THE GRAND JURY AGAIN IN SESSION.

The Grand Jury re-assembled this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The expert of the organization, Dunshee, was in attendance to report the extent of the inquiry he had made with the reports of county officers since the last meeting of the body.

Fred Murdock, late Fire Warden of this city, was also present awaiting a turn to testify.

The first case handled was that of ex-Deputy Constable Quinlan, now Deputy Sheriff, without pay, at Fruitvale, who is charged with having unjustly arrested the brothers W. and B. Pegnan, and E. Hamb on the charge of cruelty to animals.

The Grand ury has brought in another indictment, which is presumed to be against Deputy Constable Dowling.

Suicide of a Wealthy New Yorker

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—George Todd, a wealthy resident of this city, committed suicide today by jumping from a window of the tenth story of the Hotel Todd. He has been suffering from melancholia for some time. He was a brother of J. Kennedy Todd.

Earl of Mansfield Dead.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—William David Murray, fourth Earl of Mansfield, is dead. He was born in 1806. He has been a Lord of the Treasury and a Lord High Commissioner of the Church of Scotland.

Oaklanders Honored.

Two Oaklanders have been selected as officers of the Baptist Young People's Union which is now in convention at Twin Lakes. Ida May Egli has been selected corresponding secretary, and Clyde Corrigan as treasurer.

Borne to the Grave.

The funeral of Lucell Luvani, a member of the Christopher Columbus Society, took place this afternoon from the hall of the organization, 416 Eighth street. The services were very impressive and the remains were followed to the grave by a large number of members of the order. The procession was headed by the artillery band. The pall-bearers were A. Maggio, H. Miola, L. Delluchi, F. Fugarzi, and B. Tescia.

FRICK'S ELOQUENT PLEA FOR MOFFETT.

The final arguments in the Moffett murder case were heard today.

Ex-Judge Frick addressed the jury for two hours and made one of the ablest arguments ever heard in the court house. His eloquent pleas moved several of the jurors to tears.

Judge Hall charged the jury and sent it to its chamber at 2:45 o'clock. There are four possible verdicts,—murder in the first degree with or without the death penalty, manslaughter and not guilty. The jury was so instructed.

Marital Misfit

Margaret Spencer today filed suit in divorce against Lysander D. Spencer.

GERMEA

FOR BREAKFAST.

Children's Class in Singing and Physical Expression

under the direction of ALEX. T. STEWART and Mrs. CARRIE FROSS SNYDER will be resumed Thursday, August 4th, at 3:15 P. M., at the parlors of the First Methodist Church, 14th and Clay streets. By special arrangement

MR. W. L. TOMLINS

of Chicago, the famous child-trainer, will have entire charge of the class for three weeks, commencing Aug. 15, two lessons per week, Mondays and Thursdays. This will be the only children's class conducted by Mr. Tomlins during his visit to Oakland. Tuition $ [illegible] per month, payable in advance. For the extra lessons under Mr. Tomlins, an additional fee of fifty cents will be required. For further particulars enquire of Alex T. Stewart, 5 7 Central Bank building.

No. 2266.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— Union National Bank

At Oakland, in the State of California, at the Close of Business, July 14th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	[illegible]
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	[illegible]
Stocks, securities, etc	[illegible]
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	[illegible]
Other real estate and mortgages owned	[illegible]
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	[illegible]
Due from State banks and bankers	2,601 05
Due from approved reserve agents	[illegible]
Exchanges for clearing house	[illegible]
Notes of other National Banks	[illegible]
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	[illegible]
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Specie, $82,406.15; legal tender notes, [illegible]	82,817 15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$975,902 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	120,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,215 03
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National Banks	10,617 23
Dividends unpaid	3,334 00
Individual deposits subject to check	391,545 67
Demand certificates of deposit	142,2[illegible] 93
Certified checks	2,340 40
Bills payable	100,000 00
Liabilities other than those above stated—letter of credit	500 00
Total	$975,902 41

State of California, County of Alameda, ss.

I, C. E. Palmer, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. E. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of July, 1898.

(L. S.) DU RAY SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

THOMAS PRATHER,
JOHN CHAS. ADAMS,
J. WEST MARTIN,
Directors.

CLINTON G. DODGE

Candidate for

Assembly—51st Assembly Dist.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. H. KNIGHT,

Candidate for the office of

Public Administrator.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

MONEY TO LOAN on Furniture, Pianos or Stock. J. H. Edson, 1209 Broadway.

ONE FURNISHED and one unfurnished room at the new and sunny building, 416 Thirteenth, cor. Franklin.

Tribune Classified

Tribune Classified is a Short Cut to the Buying Public.

Tribune Classified is an easy priced advertising medium in every department.

RATES.

One cent per word for 1 insertion.
Two cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.

Line rate per month.....50c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

½c per word for 1 insertion.
1c per word for 3 insertions.
2c per word for 6 insertions.

For discounts on term contracts, address
ADVERTISING MANAGER TRIBUNE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

TRUNKS MOVED, 25c each. 421 Tenth st.

CASTRO'S TAMALES are first class; furnished banquets and lodges. 517 San Pablo ave.

FURNITURE WANTED—We will give you more cash for your furniture and household goods than you can get anywhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1511-19 Park st., Alameda, general auctioneers. Tel. red-423.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

TO LET, FURNISHED—Pleasant sunny room. 264 Eleventh st.

THREE OR FOUR furnished rooms, at 325 Ninth st., near narrow gauge depot; modern improvements. Inquire within.

THE BEST furnished and cheapest rooms in town; scrupulously clean; baths; elevator. Brunswick Hotel.

1007 GROVE—Pleasant room, suitable for two persons; agreeably situated.

TO LET—Furnished sunny rooms, with range, for housekeeping. 30 Telegraph avenue.

TWO NICE front rooms for light housekeeping; from $10 up. Brunswick Hotel.

ROOMS AND OFFICES—Bath; no transients. 1055 Washington st.

ONE NICE large front suite; suitable for two gentlemen; very reasonable. Brunswick Hotel.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

FOR RENT—Four or five pleasant unfurnished rooms. 1375 Franklin st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

WANTED—Couple to board in private family; nice house; lovely location; no other boarders. Address H. S., box 7, Tribune office.

WANTED TO BOARD—One or two little girls; a pleasant home and best of care will be given; references exchanged; terms reasonable. Address for particulars, E. R., box 3, this office.

A PLEASANT ROOM and good board in comfortable home; French cooking at table if desired. 1724 Tenth st.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—In Oakland, by lady in private family, two unfurnished rooms, gas, running water, morning sun, fireplace and evening dinner; state terms; references exchanged. Y. M., box 48, Chronicle office, San Francisco.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four acres, cherry orchard, with cottage of five rooms, in Fruitvale; all for $17 per month. Hugh M. Cameron, agent, 479 Ninth st., Oakland.

FOR RENT—$12.50 per month; full bearing orchard of three acres, with furnished four-room cottage; barn, chicken houses, etc.; near cars in Fruitvale. Apply to Hugh M. Cameron, 479 Ninth st., Oakland.

FOR RENT—Cottage, furnished or unfurnished, 1518 Seventh ave., one block from electric cars.

COTTAGES CHEAPER THAN SINGLE ROOM RENT—A chance to make a selection from our list of 3, 4 and 5 room cottages, large yards, with or without stables; only ten minutes' ride on cars from 14th street; good neighborhood; high, healthy location; rent $5.50 to $10; city water included; the cottages must be seen to be appreciated. R. J. MONTGOMERY, 1112 Broadway.

ELMHURST—Seven room house on electric car line near Jones ave.; well and city water; stable; fruit; shade trees and flower garden; cement and gravel road and walks. Inquire of Mrs. E. J. Haney, Elmhurst.

FLATS TO RENT.

866 CASTRO ST.—Upper floor; three sunny rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; bath; no children; rent reasonable.

HALLS TO LET.

A VERY PLEASANT and commodious hall for rent; centrally located; first floor; on Clay st. bet. Eleventh and Twelfth sts., Oakland. Apply to 523 Eleventh st.

GRAND ARMY HALL to let. Apply to C. Jurgens, 1118 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; a four room modern cottage with lot 27½x118 ft.; on Twenty-third ave.; near two electric car lines; good location; street work all done; price $1,200; mortgage of $780 may be assumed. Albert Schmidt, 1122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland

OFFICE TO RENT.

OFFICE SPACE—Neat, light, centrally located; small rent. Tesla Coal Co., Tenth and Broadway.

SUNNY OFFICES and rooms to let, with or without board; reasonable rates. 1116 Broadway.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

CUTTON BROS. & CO., bridge builders and general contractors, engineers and builders of all kinds of bridge work; pile driving and wharf building. 473½ Tenth st., Oakland; telephone 513.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A black cloth bag, containing purse, money and a key. Return to 1257 Jackson st. and receive reward.

LOST—One small tin covered trunk; flat top; with initials "M. A. G." on end. Finder will receive reward on returning same. Mrs. Dobson, 3618 Nineteenth st., San Francisco.

LOST—Sunday, July 31st, on Broadway, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth sts., a white embroidered handkerchief containing $55 tied up in a knot. Finder please return to Tribune office and receive reward.

LOST—A gold pin containing two diamonds, at Blair Park, Sunday. Reward at this office.

SITUTIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG LADY from Northern California wishes a situation as companion to a lady or housekeeper; references exchanged. Address or call, room 7, Alaska House, 470½ Seventh st.

COMPETENT GIRL wishes a situation; cooking and housework; in American family. Apply 690 Sycamore st.

HOLLAND'S Employment Office—Registration free. Mrs. T. J. Holland, 512 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Help of every kind and nationality. Tel. 576 black-6 bells.

A YOUNG LADY wishes to assist with light housework in a small, respectable family in exchange for room and board. Address 2303 Santa Clara ave., Alameda.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL wishes situation as cook; understands German cooking as well as English. Apply 1518 Fifth st., bet. Chester and Henry.

RELIABLE male and female help for all kinds of work, of all nationalities, furnished promptly by leaving orders with J. P. Johnston & Co., 472 Broadway, Okd.

MRS. CATTELL'S Reliable Employment Bureau; established many years; 525 Eighth st.; only referenced help sent out; German, Scandinavian and all nationalities on hand; male and female; telephone 2291 black.

PRIVATE Employment Office—Mrs. L. C. Marvin, removed to 1159 Washington st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A first class German cook, in small family; wages $25; also a middle aged German woman for housework. Apply Mrs. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.; telephone red 2014.

GIRL WANTED to assist in light housework and care of children; wages $8. 124 Helen st., North Oakland.

WANTED—A first class cook, wages $30; a girl for general housework, wages $25; a competent nurse for infants, woman preferred, wages $25. Call at Marvin's Hair Store, 1159 Washington st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Man to drive milk wagon; man for dishwashing. Holland's Employment Office.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel; salary $780 and expenses; references; enclose self addressed stamped envelope. H. E. Hess., Prest., Chicago.

ATTORNEYS.

STREET—J. F., Attorney-at-Law, 808 Broadway, rooms 10 and 11.

C. H. TEBBS, Attorney-at-Law, 1005½ Broadway, rooms 26-27.

MARTIN & ROBINSON—Attorneys-at-Law, rooms 15 and 16, 921 Broadway.

BREARTY & WHITE, Attorneys-at-Law, 1004 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BROOKS & HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrott bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 601.

A. L. & P. C. BLACK—Attorneys-at-Law, Room No. 6, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; with John Yule.

PHIL M. WALSH, Attorney-at-Law, City Justices' Court building, S. E. corner Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law and Notary Public, 1005½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 907 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 83.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 921 Broadway, rooms 3, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 906 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SNOOK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-Law, room 8, District Attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys-at-Law, 563 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 254½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR., Attorney-at-Law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A TREATMENT that restores all cases of monthly irregularities, from whatever cause, in a few hours; safe and sure at all times when others have failed; kind aid and sympathy; travelers helped instantly; no instruments used; home in confinement; consult free the reliable specialist; pills, $1; self cure, $5. Mrs. Dr. Wyeth, 208 Turk st., nr. Jones, San Francisco.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 1228 Market st., S. F.; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DR. C. C. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 1208 Market st., San Francisco; office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR. E. J. BLAIR, physician and surgeon; residence and office 567 Fourteenth st.; hours 8 to 10 A. M. and 7:30 to 9 P. M.; telephone main 155.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D., surgeon; office Central block, 1062 Broadway, Oakland.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

JUST ARRIVED—Madame Simmons of New York, acknowledged by press and public the greatest clairvoyant and magnetic healer in the United States; past, present and future revealed; great on love and business; all who are in trouble should consult with me and I will show you a way out of your difficulty; so don't fail to see me. 606 Washington st., Denver House, rooms 1 and 2.

MRS. WEST, Trance Medium, consults on all business affairs; spiritual magnetic healer; card readings, 25c; short time only. 1017 Franklin st.

MUSICAL.

TEACHER of piano, organ, mandolin, guitar, banjo and violin. 120 Fifth st., bet. Madison and Oak sts., Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

SOME CHOICE PROPERTIES
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FOR EXCHANGE
FOR EXCHANGE
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A fine home on Ninth st. between Broadway and Oak; nine rooms and bath; a bargain; at $3,500, and owner will take a cottage valued at $2,000 to $2,500 or a good lot in part payment.

Pretty cottage on Grove st. near Thirty-third; five rooms and bath; all modern; no mortgage; owner wishes place near local station and will pay or assume mortgage for difference.

Broadway business property, valued at $8,500; mortgaged to bank; owner will trade for city or country property clear, or with small incumbrance.

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453 NINTH STREET.
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$2,750—Comfortable cottage of six rooms; lot 27½x100; on San Pablo ave. near Twenty-fifth st.; future business property.

One of the most elegant homes in the city will be offered by us for a short time at one-half its cost, account of owner's departure; full particulars at our office.

$12,500—Fifteen acres fine fruit or vegetable land; very desirable for subdivision into residence lots or for suburban residence; situate close to elegant homes in Seminary Park; comfortable house, barn, fruit trees, etc.

$250—Lot 34x134, in Teachers' tract, Berkeley; cheap.

$750—Choice corner lot in East Oakland Heights; fine elevation; good view.
$2,200—Lot 60x100 on Telegraph ave.

Property of all kinds, business, residence, inside and outside, at the lowest prices.

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THE FAMOUS
ADAMS' POINT PROPERTY
—In the—
HEART OF OAKLAND.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We announce the offering of the first subdivision of the famous "Adams' Point Property."

Thousands all over the State have picnicked under and admired the magnificent old oaks during the past forty years on this property. All the streets are graded, curbed, sewered and macadamized; cement walks are now being laid; ornamental shade trees will be planted; in fact, every lot free of cost to purchasers; gas and water pipes are laid on both sides of every street; this property is surrounded by the residences of Senator George C. Perkins, Chas. M. Cooke, Frank C. Havens, W. W. Whitman, R. George Zahn, Chas. Olney, A. F. Coffin, E. P. Flint, John L. Howard and many other fine homes; a combination of lake, bay, hill and city views such as no other property commands; lots are from 130 to 160 feet deep; no improvements of a less value than $3,000 allowed; prices from $20 to $40 per front foot; special prices and special terms will be made with the first twenty purchasers.

Call at once while you can have the best selection.

Carriages to show the property always ready. Send for illustrated souvenir containing views on and about the property.

LAKE SHORE LAND CO.
A. H. BREED, Manager, 1070 Broadway, Oakland.

HYPNOTISM.

HYPNOTISM—Sick subject wanted; fare paid; Thursdays. 2267 Clinton ave., cor. Oak, Alameda.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$900 on good securit. Address H. V., box 7, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED. D. F. McDonald & Co., 463 Ninth st.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, sewing machine, chickens, etc.; owner going East. Inquire 1615 Fruitvale ave.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

OCULISTS.

HAYWARD G. THOMAS, M. D.; office Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway; hours 10 to 4.

HAIR DRESSERS.

THEATRICAL WIGS—Artistic wig making to order. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.

DENTISTS.

A FULL SET OF TEETH, $5; painless extracting; see our combination plate; thin as paper; warranted 10 years; teeth without plates; crown and bridge work our specialty; teeth implanted or transplanted; fillings, 50c; crowns, $3.00; all work painless and warranted. Chicago Dental Parlors, 24 Sixth st., S. F.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S.—Dental parlors, 1103½ Broadway, rooms 14-16, Union National Bank building, Oakland, Cal.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$1,750—COLONIAL COTTAGE; five rooms and bath; lot 37½x100; a bargain. Address O. W. E., box 2, this office.

MAKE OFFER—Corner lot 50x105 and improvements (central), renting for $45 per month; no reasonable offer refused. E. O. Farley, Real Estate, 1058 Broadway.

FOR SALE, or will trade—Two lots on Mountain View ave., Elmhurst; 50x141 each; situated three blocks from power house. Address D. G., box 1, Tribune office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase an established cycle business, including the agency for a high grade wheel, bicycle material, full rental line, and repair stock, tools, etc.; in the city of Oakland; prominent location. Address A. P., box 8, this office.

FOR SALE—Half interest in undertaking and furniture business, on account of going East. Apply Robert Bleakley, 2128 Center, Berkeley.

HAWAII'S FLAG TO DROP, NEVER TO RAISE AGAIN.

(Continued from page 1.)

pride of being first. As the harbor of Honolulu is small, and the channel tortuous, the manoeuver consumed some time. But the flagship docked first, which was a satisfaction.

SUFFERING ON TRANSPORTS.

The Peru was sadly overcrowded. Nine hundred men were crowded into a space where but 600 should have been, with the result that the air space was less than that prescribed for Chinese tenements. The men were huddled in and could not sleep in their double bunks. As many as possible slept on deck, but the decks could not accommodate all. The feeding was even worse than the sleeping. The galley for 900 men was not much larger than that of a private boarding-house. The cooks could not cook, and the men have begged to have cooks detailed from their number for the rest of the voyage. The commissary was so incompetent that salt pork was served to the men the first few days out from San Francisco, while the fresh beef that should have been served was allowed to spoil and was thrown overboard. Men stole onions from the sacks on deck, as none were served, and, later, sacks full of these were thrown into the sea. They had been allowed to rot on deck, while the men were hungering for them. The drinking water was tepid and not good and forty wash basins did duty for 900 men.

The officers did not fare much better. Though they paid a dollar and a half a day for their meals, the food was so bad they could not eat it. The cooks and waiters were too few and entirely incompetent. One captain told me that he was not able to eat a slice of bread between San Francisco and this port. The officers are trying to provision themselves and to put in their own cooks. They are crowded in their staterooms and are eaten alive by mosquitoes. They all dread the three-weeks' trip to Manila. They say the discomforts of shipboard are worse than the battlefield.

WALKING FEVER PATIENTS.

Several of the men are sick with typhoid and measles, largely due to overcrowding. Several men have died from typhoid in Honolulu, every case having been far gone upon arrival. A pathetic instance occurred on the arrival of these transports. Two enlisted men were ill with typhoid. They were walked from the ships to the street cars, taken to the Red Cross Hospital in street cars crowded with other passengers, and walked from the car to the hospital. By the time they arrived they were delirious and in a state of collapse. And all this in spite of the fact that the Red Cross had offered to furnish and man a litter. It is small wonder that these men die—the surprise is that Honolulu is not swept with disease. As it is, a great many prominent ladies have had measles contracted from visiting the transports and while waiting on the men.

The day I arrived the popular bandmaster of the Minnesota Regiment was buried. His death was due to typhoid. He was very low when he arrived and never rallied.

Before the United States go to war again, some regulation should be put on the appointing power. Two of the most glaring cases of incompetency I have ever seen are manifested in appointees of President McKinley. The men are two young New Yorkers, whose fathers have political pulls. They are charming enough young fellows, but utterly inexperienced and not too anxious to learn. One of them is a commissary officer, on Captain's pay. He spent his time coming down playing games on the deck, while his work was done by a subordinate, and half done at that. The army in war time is no place for play soldiers. Political pull should give place to patriotism. If this were a real war on our hands, instead of a fight with Don Quixote, we should suffer from this reign of epauletted incompetency. As it is, our extraordinary American luck prevents our mistakes from finding us out.

MABEL CLARE CRAFT.

Temescal Flag Raising

There will be a flag-raising at the Temescal Presbyterian Church this evening at 7 P. M. There will be speaking by an army officer of General Merritt's staff, and others; the reading of "Drake's Address to the American flag, and the singing of patriotic songs, while it is expected to have present a military band and trumpeters.

Twice Suspended.

Chief of Police Fletcher suspended Police Officer Downey last evening for drunkenness while on duty. Downey was under suspension several weeks ago when he disappeared and was later found in Stockton. While he was away friends of his interceded for him, and he was reinstated by the Police Commissioners.

24
Sheets of white paper for 10c at BROWN'S PAPER HOUSE, 417 Tenth st.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

To the District Attorney of Alameda County: You will please take notice that the undersigned will apply to the State Board of Prison Directors on the 20th day of August, 1898, at a meeting thereof, for a parole.

ABE MAJORS.

Dated August 2, 1898.

EDUCATIONAL.

KELLOGG SCHOOL Dressmaking—Pupils taught in three months; perfect satisfaction guaranteed; terms reasonable. Call and see Mrs. A. L. Swarts, teacher, 966 Clay st., Oakland.

HORSESHOER.

EDMUND GATES—Horse-shoer and blacksmith, San Leandro road, corner High st.; horses properly shod, $1.25; plain shoeing, $1; special attention paid to horses that wear out hind shoes too rapidly; light tire setting, 50c each; new steel buggy tires, per set, $5; all kinds of jobbing and repairing at reasonable rates.

LAKE MERRITT TO BE CLEANSED AND DEEPENED.

Initial Step Taken By the Council for the Work.

Board of Public Works to Get Bids for the Improvement.

SEWERING CEMETERY CREEK.

A Systematic Sanitary Plan For the Health and Beauty of Oakland.

Another step forward was taken by the City Council last night in the proposed beautifying of Lake Merritt and the introduction of sanitary reforms which will tend to make the city one of the most healthful as well as one of the most beautiful places on the coast.

The Council has taken hold of the matter in a business-like manner and the members have received encouragement from the citizens, more especially those who now form what is known as the Lake Merritt Sanitary Improvement Club.

This organization comprises nearly 400 members, in all parts of the city, not one person, who has been asked by card to become a member, having declined the request. Within four weeks, the club expects to attain to a membership of not fewer than 1,000.

There was quite an array of these members present at last night's meeting of the Council, among them being Hugh Craig, president of the San Francisco Board of Trade; Ira Bishop of the Oakland Transit Company; R. G. Brown, James Moffitt, John L. Howard, George E. De Golia, Edwin Goodall, H. M. A. Miller, C. O. G. Miller, W. H. Bailey, A. Goodall, J. Eldridge, M. Cumberson, E. C. Sessions, W. L. Oliver, R. L. Oliver, Charles Yale, Thomas Crellin, A. Schilling, T. A. Walsh, C. Walsh, A. P. Brayton, George H. Wheaton, P. E. Bowles.

After the visitors had retired from the Council chamber, there was an informal discussion of the subject among them and George Wheaton declared that unless Lake Merritt was put in a sanitary condition, while he would not immediately sell his property he would move away from Oakland.

The subject was introduced by a resolution ordering the City Engineer to prepare plans and specifications for a concrete sewer from the main lake sewer at its source in Lake Merritt to Cemetery Creek.

When this was read, Mr. Cuvellier moved that the rules be suspended and that the resolution be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

The same disposition was made of a resolution asking the City Engineer to suggest the best route for a sewer to the Old Ladies Home in Temescal.

Mr. Earl said he understood that the expense was to be borne by the property owners and was informed that that was correct.

Clerk Tompkins said that he would like to call the attention of the Council to the fact that no charge against the people could be made for any work done prior to the passage of a resolution of intention.

Then followed two more resolutions, one of which provided for estimates by the City Engineer for the opening of a street through Cemetery creek, from Twenty-fourth street to the northern line of Oakland. The other called for plans for an outlet sewer from First avenue southerly. Both of these were adopted.

Mr. Rowe said that when the East Side sewer was made there was $5,000 placed in the city treasury with which to construct the sewer out to deep water.

Mr. Earl said that the sum was given by the Piedmont district for the purpose of having the sewer from that place connected with the East Side sewer.

Mr. Watkinson said if his recollection was correct the money was used up when connection was established at the head of the lake.

Mr. Rowe said that the money had been paid in after the sewer had been constructed.

Mr. Watkinson said it had been paid in before that time.

Mr. Heitmann said it was paid in at the time of the construction of the sewer in Pleasant valley.

The next measure was a resolution also instructing the City Engineer to prepare cross section sketch showing the depth of water in Lake Merritt at high tide. The rules were also suspended and this resolution also went through with a unanimous vote.

Then came an ordinance directing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids for the cleansing and dredging of Lake Merritt to a depth of four feet below high tide.

This ordinance was, on motion, referred to the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee.

Ira Bishop said that the water could not be let into the lake, or let out of the lake or maintained there without the gates, and he wanted to know whether those gates should not be included in the ordinance as a part of the proposed improvement.

President Heitmann said the ordinance would go to the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee, and could there be amended in any manner that might be desired.

This explanation was satisfactory to Mr. Bishop.

Mr. Bishop announced that Hugh Craig, president of the San Francisco Board of Trade, was present, and the members of the Lake Merritt Sanitary Improvement Committee would like him to say a few words upon the work of that organization.

Mr. Craig rose at his seat and simply stated he was pleased with the manner in which the Council had disposed of the resolutions proposing to improve and cleanse Lake Merritt, and that, in behalf of the taxpayers composing the club in question, he wished to thank the Council for the courtesy it had shown in that action.

Mr. Lane, from the northern section of the city, asked who was to pay for the building of the sewer through Cemetery creek, the property owners or the city.

President Heitmann said the Council expected the sewer would be built by the property owners.

Lane said he had heard many of his neighbors say that they were unable to build the sewer. If the city were to build it, why, of course, they would be grateful. If the city was not going to build, why, the property owners would not be able to build it this year.

NEW BADGES FOR THE FIREMEN.

A resolution to appropriate $75 for the purchase of new badges for the Fire Department was read at last evening's Council meeting, and caused some discussion.

"I understand the firemen are required to pay $1 for those badges," said Councilman Earl, "and as it is not shown that the city has ever received the money for the old ones I move that these new ones be furnished free to the firemen."

Upton said the City Attorney had informed him that the $1 deposit was to secure the return of the badge.

Brosnahan said: "The object in charging $1 for these badges is this: A number of ex-firemen have the old badges, and when a fire occurs they get on the apparatus and inside the fire lines, and they cannot be put out because they have these badges. Our new Chief thought to get up a new design that would be entirely different from the old one, and then make each man deposit $1 for his badge, so that when he left the service he would give up the badge to get back his dollar."

Watkinson offered as an amendment that the $1 be deposited with the City Treasurer.

Brosnahan seconded this amendment.

The resolution so amended was adopted.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Today's hotel arrivals are as follows:

GALINDO HOTEL.

J. O. Besse of Montreal, B. C. Weir of San Francisco, R. N. Magill Jr. Pleasanton, T. H. Oliment and wife of Oakland.

CRELLIN HOTEL.

William E. Rapson of Sacramento, J. H. Hyeltons Willistane, John Garreson, Haywards; J. E. Lawrence of Overland, F. Morris of Oakland.

METROPOLE HOTEL.

R. B. Weddle, Leadville, Colorado.

ALBANY HOTEL.

as follows: H. S. Duffield and wife; H. Clay Clement and his theatrical troupe registered at the Albany. They were as follows: H. S. Duffield and wife; H. O. Marion, Miss Gertrude O'Maily, Jeffery Williams, Charles Young, M. Y. Martin, Miss Nell McEllvan, Miss Tudell La Verne, T. Fomalley, G. E. Wilkin, R. B. Gellen and Clay Clement.

The other arrivals were as follows: D. L. Johnson, Los Angeles; H. H. Kirby and wife, Miss Mattie Kirby of Deer Park Inn, C. D. Mau, Santa Cruz, B. T. Swift and wife, San Francisco, and T. F. Moulton of Colusa.

Burned to the Ground.

On account of a lack of water, the dwelling owned by the Bank of Livermore near the Sanitarium grounds was destroyed by fire last Tuesday afternoon. A small boy and a bunch of matches are supposed to have been the origin of the blaze. The Fire Department was quickly upon the scene, but could do little except to assist in removing the household effects to a place of safety. Aylward's steam fire engine was also promptly on the grounds, and there is no doubt that had water been plentiful the fire would have been immediately squelched. The premises were occupied by Dr. J. W. Harpester and family. The dwelling was the property of the Bank of Livermore, and was insured for $1,000.

Portuguese Celebrate.

The Portuguese Union of California celebrated its eighteenth anniversary yesterday at San Lorenzo. There were several thousand members from all portions of the State present. Nearly all of the grand officers took part. The exercises included speeches by Grand President A. F. Cunha, the Rev. Father Gloria, and A. Fonte, the first Grand President of the order. There was a chorus of thirty-six young women, each representing a council of the Union. There were literary exercises, merry-making, and a great barbecue.

Gas Company Meeting.

The stockholders of the Oakland Gas, Light and Heat Company met yesterday afternoon. The directors elected were: D. E. Martin, James Moffitt, Thomas Crellin, John T. Wright, and John A. Britton. The directors at once organized with D. E. Martin as president, John T. Wright, vice-president, and John A. Britton as secretary and general manager.

A Fire at the Mines.

A portion of the trestle work leading to the bunkers at the coal mines was partially burned early last Monday morning. The splendid fire facilities at the mines by prompt work prevented a big loss. The big washer at the mines put in at a cost of $60,000 is about completed and will be given a trial test this week.

Call for Republican Congressional Convention In the Third District.

The Congressional Committee of the Third Congressional District assembled in Oakland July 27, 1898, and acting under authority given it by the State Central Committee, issued a call for a convention to be held in Oakland, Saturday, August 20, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M. to nominate a candidate for Congress to be voted for at the general election to be held on the 8th day of November, 1898, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the convention. Said convention to consist of 113 delegates, apportioned as follows:

Alameda	68
Colusa	4
Contra Costa	10
Glenn	4
Lake	4
Solano	15
Yolo	8
Total	113

The rules governing the conduct of all primary elections or caucuses shall be the same as issued by the State Central Committee in selecting State delegates, and the chairman or secretary of the several County Committees shall forward to the secretary of this committee, prior to the meeting of the convention, a list of delegates elected.

In all counties or districts where delegates have been elected to the State convention before the issue of this call, said delegates shall be the delegates to the Congressional convention.

WILLIAM H. FRIEND,
Chairman.
ROBERT EDGAR, Secretary,
969 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

T. M. ROBINSON SUCCEEDED BY C. CROWELL.

A Change in the Ranks of the Central Committee.

Candidates Prohibited From Conducting the Campaign.

At the meeting of the Republican County Central Committee yesterday afternoon, after the report of the Tribune closed, A. H. Breed, the treasurer, requested that the accounts of the treasurer be examined. The money he had received, he said, he had deposited in the California Bank. What he had paid out had been drawn on checks. These checks had been returned to him and he had filed them with the original vouchers.

The chair declared that it was the duty of the auditing committee to report on the subject and that it would do so in the course of events. The auditing committee comprises Messrs. Striker, Palmer, and Mautalen.

The election of Clarence Crowell to succeed T. M. Robinson consumed only a few moments.

Mr. Robinson presented a written resignation on the ground that the Republican County Convention at Haywards had expressed a view that a candidate should not serve on the Republican County Central Committee. He said he was a candidate for office, and out of deference to the wishes of the convention, he desired to retire from the committee. He thanked his fellow members for the courtesy he had received at their hands.

The resignation was accepted with regret.

Clarence Crowell and Joseph E. Johnston were placed in nomination.

A vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Crowell—Breed, Palmer, Evans, Riley, Hawes, Archibald, Harris—7.

Johnston—Church, Mautalen, Fletter, Striker—4.

Excused from voting—Morrison.

Crowell was declared elected and made a short speech of thanks.

It was unanimously decided that the vacancies on the several committees caused by the resignation of T. M. Robinson should be filled by Clarence Crowell, his successor.

On motion of Mr. Mautalen, committeemen were instructed to file with the secretary a list of their primary precinct officers on or before the 8th inst.

The matter of getting out a supplementary register and the issuance of transfer cards to voters moving from one precinct to another shortly prior to election, so as to prevent such people from voting in two places on the same day, was brought up.

Deputy County Clerk Ewing said that a supplemental register could be made showing changes up to date and that for all future transfers, during the time in which such transfers could be made before election, cards setting forth the fact of changed abode could be issued.

The matter was finally left to the Executive Committee.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ACME CLUB MEN.

Nomination of Candidates to Be Elected on the Last of August.

A large attendance gathered at the Acme Athletic Club rooms last night for the annual nomination of the club officers. The election will be held on August 31st.

The following are the names of those nominated:

President—J. J. Allen, G. W. Humphrey and J. J. Hanlon Jr.

Vice President—A. C. Swain and Henry Tank.

Treasurer—Clay Hawbaker and W. H. S. Hynes.

Secretary—J. P. Cook.

Leader—T. B. Cook.

Track Captain—Walter Smith and Henry Tank.

Cycle Captain—A. H. Agnew and J. S. Shedd.

Directors—J. P. Scanlan, Elmer Reed, George Harry Major, Herman McKeen, Charles Slamberg, Henry Hubbel, John Marcovitch, E. L. Johnson, A. L. Bedbury.

BERKELEY NEWS.

BERKELEY, Aug. 2.—Captain Peter C. Riley, U. C. '76, Second Lieutenant Fred M. Miller, U. C., and two Sergeants, all of Company I, Eighth California Volunteers, formed an escort which yesterday brought over from Camp Barrett the colors of the company and placed them in charge of Librarian Rowell of the State University. The colors are to remain at the University library while the company is absent on service.

Mrs. Georgia Greenleaf left Berkeley for Washington last evening. The National capital will be her headquarters for the remainder of the war, although she will seek to be as near as possible to her husband and son during their active service in the field. Her daughter and her son, G. R. Greenleaf, will continue to occupy the Berkeley home on Bancroft way. Mrs. Greenleaf's successor as president of the Berkeley Red Cross Society has not been selected.

ALAMEDA NEWS.

ALAMEDA, August 2.—The Unitarian Club will resume its meetings Wednesday evening. The principal feature will be an address by John P. Irish on "The Proposed Colonial Imperial Policy of Our Government." It is expected that he will take the ground of opposition to the retention of the Philippines and other conquered territory.

Eugene Goforth Doyle, a Quaker, died at his home, 1132 Park avenue, yesterday morning at the advanced age of 77 years.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Oakland Tribune

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AMUSEMENTS.

Dewey—"Little Em'ly."
Alcazar—"Richelieu."
Columbia—"The Masked Ball."
Morosco's—"Bonnie Scotland."
Tivoli—"Aida."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

UNION LABEL

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Weather forecast: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except cloudy and foggy on the coast tonight; fresh to brisk west wind.

TUESDAY.....AUGUST 2, 1898.

Hawaii is evidently doing her best to straighten out her books before we take hold of things, judging by the announcement that the island government has agreed to pay Japan $200,000 in full settlement of the immigration dispute of a year or so ago. She is going to be fair enough to us not to bequeath us any "old horse" accounts.

The banks are complaining that they have too much money on hand, and have no opportunities for lending it. The point really is, though, that they don't have the sort of opportunities they want—where they can get about eight per cent interest and have a double-distilled, castrian cinch on property worth from three to four times as much as the money they lend.

The best news so far given out regarding the Nicaragua Canal proposition is that the President favors it in every way and that he intends supporting it at the next session of Congress as an administration measure. If he does, that settles it, for there are plenty willing to work and vote for it already and with all the Government forces in line, too, nothing can stop it.

It is said that the Naval Department has accepted the plans submitted to it by Hobson as regards the saving of the Colon and that the work of the wrecking will be done according to his suggestions and probably under his directions. If such prove the case Hobson will give back to the navy a ship in place of the one he took away from it at the time of the sinking of the Merrimac.

As between Hooley's statements that he gave thousands of pounds to titled aristocrats for the use of their names and their denials that they received it, public opinion will be inclined to believe the Hooley end of it. The mere fact alone that he got rid of the money somehow, added to the general knowledge of what these impecunious noblemen will do in a pinch is evidence enough to convince most people.

Considering the fact that twenty-seven of the leading men of California have already been mentioned at some time or the other during the campaign as Republican candidates for Governor, it seems odd that there should be the reported search for new material. There is no occasion for it, because that old proverb of going farther and faring worse is certainly applicable to the present situation—there are good men enough already after the nomination—plenty of them.

Commissioner Scott, who is making all the decisions on the war tax points, must be kept very busy just now, for it is a poor day that he does not hand down from three to six decrees. He is slashing very considerably, too, with those made under the former act, as for instance, when he declares that in the case of a mortgage both the instrument and the promissory note must bear stamps. Under the old law no stamps were required on the promissory note when it was made part of a mortgage.

An epidemic of fatal hotel fires seems to be sweeping over the country, three tragedies of the kind having occurred during the past week. The story of yesterday's horror at Chicago is about a duplicate of the one that recently occurred in San Francisco and illustrates very clearly the necessity of having better protective arrangements in places where people are housed. There should be some system of general alarm by means of which notification of danger could be conveyed to each room—as things are now the frightened clerks and other employees rush to save themselves and sound sleepers know nothing of what is going on until perchance their very rooms are in flames.

Mahlon Van Horne, the United States Consul at St. Thomas, has involved himself in annoying financial entanglements, according to the Hartford Courant. When the war broke out Mr. Van Horne decided that it would be an excellent thing for the United States to have a large supply of coal at St. Thomas, so he bought several thousand tons of it. When it came to paying for the supply, though, the Consul found that his investment was repudiated by the Government, so now he has the coal on his hands. The only consolation he can possibly get out of the situation as he sits and looks at those coal piles is that those who hear of the incident will think that he has money to burn.

A LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENT.

Among the constitutional amendments to be submitted to the people at the approaching election is one remodeling the method by which the legislature handles the laws. As things are now there is a continuous session of sixty days which may be prolonged by the members themselves until such time as they see fit to adjourn and as it is always impossible to close up the work in the sixty day limit it is rarely that the finale comes before seventy or eighty days.

The proposed amendment seeks to remedy this. It provides that after assembling and organizing as usual on the first Monday after the first day of January the Legislature shall only remain in session for twenty-five days after which it must adjourn to some date not less than thirty nor more than sixty days from the time of adjournment. No pay is to be allowed to members for a longer period than seventy-five days and no bill is to be introduced in either house, except at the first twenty-five days of the session, without the consent of three-fourth of the members thereof.

The prime object of this amendment is so that the members can thoroughly examine all the bills presented for their consideration. The way things are now the bills are hurried along and acted upon without due deliberation and care, owing to the fact that there is not enough time to examine them. With the proposed amendment in operation though, members could take home with them printed copies of all the enactments and after examining them at their leisure during recess would be qualified to pass upon them when they came up later on. From this standpoint the amendment is a good one but there are many objections to it in other ways such for instance as the necessity of getting things into working shape twice instead of one, paying double mileage and so forth. Then again although some of the members would enter into the spirit of the affair and study the bills when they had them at home, many would never even open, much less examine them.

There is not much likelihood that the amendment will be adopted owing to the usual objections on the part of the public to changing established systems and customs. The arguments against it are certainly as strong if not stronger than those for it and the general belief that it would be a case of more lost than gained will probably bring about a negative vote when the issue is determined at the polls.

The efforts to shift the war tax burden on the shoulders of those most illy able to support it are in evidence everywhere, but it was only yesterday that a case developed where it was attempted to turn the new law into a source of profit. A purchaser in one of the leading drug stores across the bay had occasion to buy a box of proprietary medicine, the customary price being 25 cents. When, however, he placed a dollar on the counter 50 cents of it was retained. "What for?" he asked. "The war tax," was the reply. This means that in order to get the cent or two extra required for the stamp the drug people took advantage of the situation and charged 13 cents extra for themselves in addition to the stamp does. That is a case of hogging it that even the poolrooms at Sausalito can't discount.

There is an encouraging lesson to be found in the columns of figures prepared by the Bureau of Statistics regarding the commercial affairs of the Nation, and it is one that gives an added glory to the present high standard of the administration. It consists of the fact that although our business as a whole is rapidly on the increase, there is a great falling off in our importations of manufactured articles and food products. There is only one way of accounting for this, and that is that our own workmen and producers are furnishing supplies that heretofore we have purchased abroad. The more money we can spend at home the more rapid our progress will be.

The fact that the Government has decided to hurry on to Manila the rest of the soldiers in camp here shows that they think at Washington that there is lots of work to be done over there, peace or no peace with Spain. General Merritt's report of the situation, in which he alludes to the savagery of the insurgents, shows that, as anticipated, they will prove a more formidable foe to us than the Spaniards, and as they vastly outnumber our troops matters may be serious there yet. It is about an even bet anyhow that our California boys will indulge in some fighting before they get back.

The attempt to boom the Manook diggings is being checkmated just as severely as is the Dawson business. The truth may as well be known first as last that the Yukon gold belt is no place for a poor man, for he has no money with which to buy an interest in a claim, and work for wages is now almost impossible to obtain. Only those who have claims up north they are interested in booming, or the transportation companies are advising prospectors to go in there nowadays—those who are unprejudiced and are telling the truth about it advise every one to keep out.

The general mourning the world over shows how deep is the respect for the dead statesman, Prince Bismarck. The jealousy that the Emperor felt for the one man in his domain whose glory eclipsed his own has all vanished now, and the Kaiser is in fact the foremost man in the empire in the desire to do him honor. Bismarck has enemies no longer, for those who fought him bitterly in life are now united in sympathy over the great loss the world has sustained by his death.

Residents of Oakland can congratulate themselves on the fact that glorious as is the entire climate of California we certainly have the cream of it. Take yesterday for example—it was a cool, delightfully refreshing day, with the temperature in the neighborhood of 70. Down Fresno way, though, it was 109, in fact, the whole San Joaquin valley had to plead guilty to 100 or more.

Prince Bismarck's princely way of living undoubtedly had a good deal to do with shortening his life, though the fact that he lived the four-score limit may perhaps injure the argument somewhat. Still, when a man who is on a sick-bed takes advantage of a day of convalescence to eat caviare, drink champagne, and smoke five pipefuls of tobacco, besides taking a lot of spirit sand water, it looks as if he is crowding nature somewhat. He was a big man, though, in every way, so after all, his enormous appetite was but a part of his nature.

Premier Brisson of France evidently wants to dispose once and for all of the rumors that France has been secretly sympathizing with and backing Spain throughout. "Europe has no right whatever to meddle in the negotiations," said he, speaking of the peace prospects. "My Government, at least, will not attempt to dictate what the United States shall demand." That's right—the powers might as well all look pleasant for it won't make any difference to us anyhow what they say or do.

The challenge from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club will stir up our amateur sailors, for although it is a certainty that we can beat anything they care to send over to compete for the American Cup, still we should not run any chances, especially as one of the crack Old World organizations is to be pitted against us. We mustn't lose, through carelessness, the prize we value so much, for as we have held it uninterruptedly since 1851, the blow would come all the heavier now.

Martin Thorn kept up the murderer's record by dying game. In nine cases out of ten the man who will commit a cold-blooded murder in which his victim has no chance whatever is a coward, but somehow he becomes brave in the shadow of the scaffold. It is not braggadocio, either, or else he would not be able to sleep soundly the night before execution, as Thorn, Durrant and other noted criminals did.

PROTECTION FOR HARBOR FREIGHT.

A Long Shed Will Be Built Over the City's Warf.

When the resolution to appropriate $499 for the construction for a shed on the City Wharf came up, at last evening's Council meeting, Henneberry announced that there was a gentleman present who was interested in the city front and who wanted some protection also for the fruit shipped in. He therefore thought $250 apiece would fix them out all right.

J. L. Davie said that in consideration of the amount of freight handled and stored on the wharf each night, $250 was a small amount with which to build a shed. Hardly a night passes that his company does not have $1,000 worth of freight exposed to the weather and at the mercy of petty thieves. His company pays one-third more in Oakland for dock than in San Francisco where it has all the facilities. The very least the Council could do would be to cover the whole wharf.

"You will never do any business in Oakland until you do," said Davie, "for the farmers are not going to ship their fruit and produce to a point where there is no warehouse. We are saving the merchants of this city a great deal of money and only ask for what is our just due."

Rowe then took the floor and said:

"I feel that this is the least we can do to appropriate this amount for both of the gentlemen. We are deriving a nice little income from the City Wharf and I would like to see the Council vote that amount for each man. The money is to be spent for the city and not for these individuals." (Meaning Fred Sinclair and Davie.)

Cuveiller concurred in all that Mr. Rowe has said.

Woodward declared that he was on the dock a short time ago and saw a great deal of cement which would have been ruined had it rained. Therefore he felt that Mr. Rowe was right.

"I think $250 is enough," spoke up Henneberry. "The manager whom Mr. Davie succeeded, said $150 would be enough. I think money is being wasted on the City Wharf."

Woodward said a first-class chicken house could not be built for that amount.

Davie made another appeal stating that the improvement was more for the protection of the merchants than himself. The amount should be $5,000 instead of $500.

Watkinson then took a hand in the discussion, saying:

"I don't know that it will take this amount of money, but the shed should be built. We should have plans of the building so we would know what we are going to get for the money."

Henneberry's resolution dividing the opposition was lost and the original resolution appropriating $499 passed. Later a like amount was voted to construct a shed as petitioned for by Fred Sinclair.

Christian Commission Benefit.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in San Francisco, and Oakland as well, in the coming drill by the Twentieth Kansas Regiment at Mechanics Pavilion next Thursday evening. The ladies of this city, Berkeley and Alameda are assisting in providing refreshments for the entire regiment on that occasion. There will be many novel features introduced in connection with the drill and manoeuvering. As it probably will be the last drill, many people will make a special effort to be present. The regimental band of the Twentieth Kansas will give a band concert preceding the drill. The commendable work of the commission among the soldiers is attracting a good deal of public attention. The Mothers' Club is now meeting nearly every day to sew for the boys, especially for those who are so soon to leave for the front. Stoves were provided by the commission yesterday for the hospital tent of the Tennessee Regiment. There are to be moonlight excursions from this side of the bay to attend the drill next Thursday evening.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CUTTING DOWN OUR GREAT WAR ORGANIZATION.

Prospects That Cuba Will Join the Union.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A special to the Times from Washington says:

It is well understood at the Department of State that as soon as the preliminaries are settled Embassador Cambon's mission for Spain will end, and the "further negotiations" that can follow agreement to the first conditions of the United States will be taken up by chosen commissioners of the United States and Spain, probably in London.

With confidence that these expectations will be realized, the administration is turning its attention to shrinking the great war organization that has been created since the prospect of war began to be alarming.

The work of expansion and shrinkage may seem for a while to be going on at the same time, but already arrangements are being made to cut down public expenses by releasing many vessels chartered along the coast for service supplementary to the navy. With peace negotiations in sight that task will be urged with vigor.

The administration will have its hands full of work that will be expensive, but will promise to be profitable by and by. The President is already interested in the evidences of friendliness manifested toward the United States in Porto Rico, and members of the administration are inclined to believe that the annexation will be accomplished at an early day with the approval of the people who are about to be released from their allegiance to Spain.

The administration does not see its way to a large sudden reduction of the army. Should any arrangement be made for the withdrawal of troops from the Philippines it is not believed that this will be effected before next spring, if as early. A large army, it is feared, will have to be maintained in Cuba until that "stable government" which the United States has promised shall be provided in place of the unstable government of Spain has been set up and been recognized also by the whole world.

The administration is inclined to believe that with the Spanish troops withdrawn from Cuba, and an opportunity afforded for the United States to assist the people in providing a government for themselves, rapid progress will be made toward real pacification between the Cubans and those Spaniards who are not so attached to the mother country that they will feel impelled to abandon Cuba and return to the peninsula.

"If we can get a chance," said a member of the Cabinet, "to assure the people of Cuba, Cuban or Spanish, that all we desire to do is to provide all classes a chance to live without being robbed and persecuted and ground down; that we hope to see them successful beyond any dream they have ever had of progress and prosperity; that they shall not continue to slaughter and kill each other because of relations and conditions incidental to the system of misgovernment imposed upon them by Spain, there can be no doubt about the eventual acceptance by the people of our good offices toward them.

"If they succeed in setting up a government for themselves, or find that they are not able to do so without further help, we shall be delighted in the one case and resigned, perhaps, to the other and its significance, should the Cubans indicate a plain desire to be associated as a nation with the United States. We have disavowed all desire to conquer and hold them. We may not be so positive when Cuba expresses a desire to be annexed."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. Root, Misses Zoe and Maud Root have returned from their country home near Stockton. Miss Zoe Root may later go to Santa Cruz for a few weeks.

Dr. E. G. Boyes of Thirteenth and Clay streets has gone to Lake Tahoe for two weeks, accompanied by his brother, Dr. William Boyes of San Francisco.

Z. T. Gilpin, City Treasurer, returned today from his summer outing.

Miss Ada Morton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. Howard of Sacramento, is expected to arrive in this city tomorrow.

Miss Lulu Noye is the guest of Miss Sadye Hauman of Sacramento.

Mrs. J. E. Walden and children have returned to Napa after a short visit in this city.

Miss Katie Johnson of San Jose will visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Emery of Oakland are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Pollard of Stockton.

Miss Jean Read and Mr. and Mrs. Laurence H. Read of Alameda went to Pacific Grove last Sunday to join Mrs. T. Y. Read.

Mrs. H. C. Burnham spent several days of last week in Oakland on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Adams and son of Oakland are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Lundy of Stockton.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pollard and son Emery, Mrs. James and son, Miss Dodge and Miss Shafter of Oakland have returned from a pleasant two weeks' camping trip to the Calaveras Big Trees.

Mrs. Kessler, wife of Colonel Harry Kessler, U. S. V., of the Montana troops, has been visiting the Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Schofield of East Oakland.

Miss Grace Sperry has returned to Oakland from Los Gatos, where she has been the guest of Mrs. R. P. Gober.

Mrs. C. Taylor and Miss Taylor of Livermore and Mrs. Claude H. Packard and Miss Lois Packard of San Francisco are at Camp Capitola for a month.

Ira Maynard and J. T. Jorgensen, two Oakland men en route to Los Angeles, arrived in Salinas the evening of July 26th on their tandem bicycle, having come all the way from their home in one day. The tandem team arrived in town about 6 P. M., but left again the next morning quite early. They expected to reach San Luis Obispo tonight and intended to sleep in Santa Barbara the next evening. The whole distance to Los Angeles will be made before a rest of two days is taken, after which the cyclists will return home by the San Joaquin valley route.

Mrs. E. W. Brown has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bryan of Suisun.

Charles H. Wood and T. H. Ward are at the Golden Eagle Hotel, Sacramento.

Miss Sadie Snell of Nevada City is visiting her many friends in Oakland.

Miss Isabelle Linderman has returned from a visit to Los Angeles.

O. F. Westphal and family have returned from Niles canyon.

Mrs. D. R. Caldwell has returned from Arizona.

George Palmer has returned from Shasta Springs.

Miss Alice Tabor has returned from Ben Lomond.

Dr. and Mrs. George Vanderlip have returned to Oakland after spending the summer at Santa Ana.

Mrs. B. R. Martin, after spending a few days in this city, has returned to Santa Cruz.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith are spending a few days in Stockton.

Dr. James Mayon and family have returned from a three months' trip through Sonoma, Mendocino and Lake counties.

Miss Lydia Emigh is visiting relatives at Collinsville. Clay Emigh has returned from Collinsville.

Mrs. Frau Riddle of Santa Rosa is spending a month in this city.

Mrs. Paul Stoll will depart for Santa Cruz this evening.

M. S. Howes and family of this city are at Deer Park Inn.

Dr. F. S. Brush expects to leave on his vacation next Friday.

Mrs. F. W. Van Sicklen and family are visiting at Deer Park Inn.

Miss May Bramhall and Miss Mamie Parks have returned from Skyland.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward have returned from Castle Crag.

Herbert and Ernest Canning and Will Benson started for Merrida valley for a week's camping this morning.

Mrs. Mary F. Barton and her sister Mrs. Philpott will go to Pacific Grove tomorrow for a stay of a month.

Miss Violet Frances has returned to her home in this city, after an extended stay at Santa Catalina Island.

Frank Otis and son Edwin of Santa Clara avenue have returned from a pleasant trip in the vicinity of Mt. Diablo.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rackliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Duck and George Stevenson of Oakland are camping at Camp Meeker.

Miss Hattie Parker and friend Miss E. C. Johnson of Oakland went for a prolonged visit to the Arguello ranch near Chualar yesterday.

A. J. Webb is spending a few days in Marysville.

Miss Gertie Burnham of Oakland is visiting her uncle, Wilbur Huntington of Santa Cruz.

Charles H. Wood has returned from a two weeks' trip to Lake Tahoe and vicinity.

E. Ludlow of Oakland is visiting his brother, Dr. Ludlow in Santa Cruz.

Judge and Mrs. E. P. Unangst of San Luis Obispo are visiting relatives in this city.

IN THE COURTS TODAY

The demurrer of the defendant in the action of the Realty Syndicate against the East Oakland Street Railroad Company against the amended complaint was overruled to-day.

Judge Ellsworth to-day issued order to Alice L. Lathrop, guardian and trustee of Orville C. Pratt, a minor, directing her to assume a mortgage upon the estate in the sum of $27,396.26.

Charles W. Woods, an insolvent, today received final discharge.

Horatio P. Livermore was to-day appointed guardian ad litem of Elizabeth Livermore, a minor.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Telephone 852 Blue.

Chairs, tables and dishes for rent or sale at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

New Japanese Mattings

daintily and airily colored are shown in our salesrooms, in jute and linen warp, facsimiles of carpets in pattern. The Japanese are artistic magicians. Everything they touch is charmed into beauty. Their mattings for 1898 exhibit new color effects in blue, green and red, the nearest to carpet effects of anything we have ever shown. The air of coolness they give, their durability and their wonderful inexpensiveness make them irrisistible for summer rooms.

SCHREIBER FURNITURE CO.
Cor. 13th and Franklin.
Opp. Narrow Gauge Depot.

The farmer is supposed to be about as healthy as it is possible for a man to be. People smile at the idea that a farmer can ever be ill. His occupation is supposed to be an assurance of good health. The contrary is frequently the case. He is the most hard worked of men, and the hard-working man above all others needs to take care of his health. Frequently the farm is in a malarial district. The result is malarial troubles, liver complaint, rheumatism or neuralgia.

The best of all medicines for hard-working men and women is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It invigorates the liver and purifies the blood, driving out the poisons that are responsible for malaria, and the acids that are responsible for rheumatism. It is the greatest of all blood-makers, flesh-builders and nerve tonics. It strengthens the muscles and vitalizes every organ. It brings sweet slumber at night and mental and physical activity during the day. It gives zest to the appetite and makes the digestion perfect. The man or woman who resorts to this wonderful medicine whenever the body is out of sorts will be able to do almost any amount of work without danger to the constitution. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. Medicine dealers sell it.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Selin Ricca, of Const. Santa Cruz Co., Cal. "Boils one after another would break out on my arms, and were very painful. I have tried the loudly praised Sarsaparillas without any benefit whatever, and not until I took your 'Discovery' did I get well. That was two years ago, and I have not had a boil or sore of any kind since."

The wise mother looks after the health of every member of the family. In this she cannot have a better aid than a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations. It tells all about the home-treatment of ordinary diseases. It used to cost $1.50 a copy; now it is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Joseph A. Sands, San Francisco.... 27
Kitty Reader, San Francisco..... 18

Horsemen, Attention!

If you want an experienced veterinarian and do not wish to take chances, send for Dr. G. W. Stimpson, 698 Twenty-fourth st.

White Hair Matresses

Wool and spring beds, best and cleanest in town. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh near Franklin. Telephone 852 blue.

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511 Montgomery street, S. F. Established 1888. Furnishes newspaper clippings and information on all topics, business and personal.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CANDIDATES ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRANK C. JORDAN
(Present Incumbent)
Candidate for re-election to the office of
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. G. HILBORN
Candidate for CONGRESS
Third Congressional District
Subject to the Decision of the Third Congressional Republican Convention.

ROBERT KUERZEL
Announces Himself a Candidate
—for—
TREASURER
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

GEO. L. NUSBAUMER
(Incumbent,
Candidate for the Office of
COUNTY SURVEYOR
of Alameda County.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

P. M. FISHER
Candidate for
County Superintendent of Schools
OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

THOS. M. ROBINSON
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
TAX COLLECTOR
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ROBERT N. BISDON
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
County Auditor
Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAS. A. WEBSTER
(Formerly County Treasurer)
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. S. HARLOW
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
SHERIFF
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAMES B. BARBER
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
Tax Collector
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. CAL EWING
(Fifth Ward, Oakland)
—Candidate for—
AUDITOR
Subject to the Action of the Republican Convention.

AMUSEMENTS

Maedonough Theatre.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 1st
The Celebrated Columbian Minstrels, Cleverest Performers on the American Stage. All Stars.
General Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats at Box Office on and after Wednesday 25c extra.

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE
HARRY JACKSON, Sole Proprietor and Manager
ALL THIS WEEK
The Great Play
LITTLE EM'LY
From Chas. Dickens' David Copperfield.
HARRY JACKSON as Wilkins Micawber
RED CROSS WEEK—Every ticket bought aids the Red Cross Society.
Prices 10c, 20c & 30c.

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Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School grades.
Accredited by the University of California. See or address SARAH W. HORTON, Principle 964 Eighteenth Street.

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Reopens Aug. 3rd. 32nd Year.
Confers degrees, grants diplomas. Seminary work accredited to the Universities. Rare opportunities offered in music, art and modern languages. Terms moderate.
Address, MRS. C. T. MILLS, Prest., Mills College P. O., Alameda Co., Cal.

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FOR BOYS
Will Open Monday, July 25th.
Individual Work. Number Limited
Terms Reasonable.
Boys prepared for High School and for business. For particulars inquire of
J. C. GILSON,
At the Hall, cor. 13th and Jefferson Sts.

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Elegant Tourist Sleeping Cars Leave Daily for
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Describes all kinds of Diseases by feeling of the pulse.
Recently from the Pekin China Medical College.
555 SEVENTH ST.,
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Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5, 6 to 9.
CONSULTATION FREE.

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M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.
N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Sts.
OAKLAND, CAL.
First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

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Cor. Twelfth and Washington Sts.
THE H. C. CAPWELL CO.
(Incorporated.)
BLAKE BLOCK,
PHONE 1071 RED.

Ready-Made Sheets and Pillow-Cases
We have just placed in stock of well-made goods, which are marked to sell at at barely more than the cost of the raw material.

Put These on Your Shopping Lists

We are not quite through "cleaning house" yet. There are many items in our summer stock that we want to close out, and have put such prices on them that should make it worth ths while of any shopper to investigate. We mention here merely a few of the things that afford opportunities for saving.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, formerly 75c and 89c.....49c
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, formerly $1.45 and $1.75.....98c
MISSES, SHIRT WAISTS, sizes 26 to 30.....35c, 49c, 65c
FIGURED LAWNS, new goods, formerly 7½, 8⅓, and 10c yd.....5c
FIGURED LAWNS, ORGANDIES AND TAFFETA, formerly 12½ to 20c yd.....7½c
JOILE DU NORD GINGHAMS, everybody knows their value.....7½c
FLANNNELETTE, Skirt Lengths, colored border and embroidered edge, each.....25c
HIGH GRADE, FIGURED SATTEEN UNDERSKIRTS, worth $3.25 special.....$2.19
BOYS' WASH SUITS, WAIST AND PANTS, were special at 35c, now.....25c
CHILDREN'S SHAKER BONNETS, made of figured calico.....15c
Ladies' Large PIQUE PUFF TIES, 15 inches long, special.....25c
6-inch FLUTED MUSLIN DE SOIE, all shades except black, yd....15c
NECK AND HAT RIBBONS, all grades reduced.....15c and 19c
LADIES' INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS, nearly all initials....4 for 25c
NEEDLE BOOKS, containing 18 needles, almost all sizes, including bodkins.....5c
LADIES' SUMMER CORSETS, good value at 50c, special.....39c
CHILDREN'S SMALL CHATELAINES, various leathers and colors .....each 10c and 15c

Besides the above, there are many lines throughout the house, which should make a visit of interest and profit.

A GARDEN FETE FOR SWEET CHARITY.

Young Ladies' Relief Society Will Give a Benefit August 19th.

Mrs. Randall's Home Will be the Scene of the Society Assemblage.

The Young Ladies' Relief Society, which has been doing splendid work in caring for the destitute families of soldiers, will give a garden party at the home of Mrs. Randall at Piedmont for the benefit of its treasury August 19th. There have been many calls on the Society's funds and, as a number of cases are being cared for, it is necessary to raise money at once.

The garden party will be given on the 19th and will be an event socially. It will be similar to the fete champetre given at Arbor Villa earlier in the season. Mrs. Randall's home is one of the handsomest places in Piedmont ,and is capitally suited for a garden party. The affair will be managed by the young ladies, who will be assisted by their mothers.

The Society is doing excellent work. The Red Cross has thrown its relief work on the young ladies, who are taking care of several very destitute cases at the present time. The Associated Charities does the investigating, and all worthy cases are immediately reported to the young ladies.

Among the active workers are Misses Irene Baker, Florence Sharon, Elsie Marwedel, Clay, Grace Gorrill, Ione Fore, and many others.

Police Court Proceedings.

J. P. Girard, charged with conducting a keno game, will be tried by a jury August 15th.

As no complaint had been filed in the case of Alexander Caldwell, charged with disturbing the peace, the case was stricken from the calendar.

Tony Cadera and Joe Tantado, boys charged with malicious mischief, were dismissed on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney.

The case of John Wilson, a violator of the bicycle ordinance, was continued till tomorrow.

John Nolan, charged with assault upon Charles Orr, will be tried August 4th.

New Deputy Clerks.

Frank E. Browning and Max Gundlock have been appointed Deputy County Clerks.

NEVER SPEND MONEY
unnecessarily. A good fitting Shirt at a moderate price is a necessity.
We can fit any shape.
KELLER & FITZGERALD
MEN'S FURNISHERS AND SHIRT MAKERS
Factory and Store:
1007 BROADWAY
Bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
Oakland.

MRS. VAN PELT MAY GO TO MANILA.

Tennessee Ladies Want Her to Accompany Southern Regiment.

She Would Be the First Woman Nurse to Cross the Pacific.

Mrs. Ada Van Pelt, the well-known Red Cross worker, may go to Manila as nurse. A telegram was received this morning from the women of Tennessee, urging Mrs. Van Pelt to accompany the Tennessee trops to the Philippines. The request was couched in the most urgent terms and Mrs. Van Pelt is now considering whether or not to accept the proposition. If she goes to Manila she will go as a Red Cross nurse and will be the first woman to be sent across the ocean to look after the soldier boys.

Mrs. Van Pelt has acted the part of a mother to the Tennessee men ever since their arrival on the Pacific Coast, and it is their warm praise of her that has found an echo in the request of the Tennessee women that the Oakland woman go across the seas with the regiment.

Mrs. Van Pelt has a State reputation as a philanthropist and humanitarian. She has been a member of the Red Cross Society since its local organization, and is also a leader in the W. C. T. U. ranks. She is an educated woman, and possesses marked executive ability.

Mrs. Van Pelt was seen this morning in regard to her plans.

"I do not know whether I shall go or not," said she. "It does not seem possible for me to go so far away from home. I feel that the Tennessee ladies have bestowed a very high compliment upon me in making this request, but as yet I am undecided whether to accept or not."

EXAMINATION OF HENEY AND GALVIN.

Man Who Bought the Typewriter Failed to Identify Henry.

The preliminary examination of George Galvin and Louis Heney, the young men charged with burglary, occupied the attention of Judge Allen yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Tessie Arlett, the complaining witness, testified that a typewriter had been stolen from her room in the Palmer House, and afterward sold to the Standard Typewriter Exchange, San Francisco. W. J. Wolf, proprietor of the Exchange, testified that he had bought this machine, paying for it with a check which he identified. While he would not swear that Heney was the man of whom he bought the typewriter, he said that, to his best belief, he was the man, as he bore a striking resemblance to the man to whom he paid the check.

It was shown that Galvin had attempted to cash the check which was given in payment for the machine.

Further examination was continued till tomorrow morning.

In the Justice' Courts.

W. R. Geary has commenced suit in Judge Wood's court to recover $35 on an assigned claim for receiver.

E. R. Thomason has filed a suit against C. R. Toole to recover $256.68 on a promissory note.

Blackburn Case Continued.

The case against Leslie Blackburn, charged with exhibiting a deadly weapon, set for trial today, was continued to August 19th for trial by jury.

THE COMMERCE STREET PROTEST IS OVERRULED.

City Council Brings a Long Discussion to an End.

Report of the Commissioners Confirmed by the Board.

COST OF THE IMPROVEMENT.

Sharp Inquiry Into the Method of the Work by H. Cameron.

The protest against the acceptance of the commissioners' report on the opening of Commerce street came up for further hearing at the Council last night, and after some discussion the protest was overruled and report adopted.

City Attorney Dow stated that though there might be points brought up that would be grounds for contest, he was unable to report the proceedings of the commission illegal.

Mr. Pringle asked to hear from Hugh Cameron, who said that the resolution of intention called for a street 100 feet wide from East Twelfth street to East Twenty-second street and that the street could not be made that wide in one place. There was also a defect in the boundaries and there were other irregularities as claimed by the protestants.

City Attorney Dow said the defect as to the boundary had been passed upon already in the first or Henshaw decision, and that could not be raised by the objectors who had brought the first contest. He understood a great many had contributed towards the expense of the first litigation, and they were barred from making a contest on grounds passed on in the former decision. Some new objector who had not raised an objection before might take some point to the courts, but if he had taken part before he would be precluded by the courts. Mr. Dow said it was impossible to foreshadow the decision of the courts, he he thought if ever a legal report had been presented for the Commerce street opening, this was a legal one.

Attorney George E. De Golia, who represented the commission, was called on and said in part:

"This matter has been before the people since 1873. The present commission was appointed in 1893. This commission had tried to do something that would result in good for the entire city. As to the legality of the protests, that has all been passed upon by the courts and it can not be raised again and I do not know that legal objection could be raised to this report. The only matter that can be raised is to the contents of the report and maps. If there be any legal irregularities, it is a matter for the courts, not the Council, to act upon. The commission is willing to have the matter submitted to the courts and would like the Council to confirm the report."

Cameron wanted to know what the commissioners proposed to do with the $1,549 set aside as a "contingent fund." He could not see the need of this, as there was a bill for $750 for the attorney, $300 for each of the commissioners, $300 for the secretary, etc., and now they were asked to pay this amount for a "contingent fund." He understood that a like fund in a previous street opening had gone into the pocket of interested parties.

Attorney De Golia defended the commissioners, saying: "Let me correct an impression our friend, Mr. Cameron has made. The Commissioners are allowed by law $300 to cover their expenses and for labor performed. These people have been at work on this matter for over five years and I think the amount is small for five years' work. As to the attorney's fee, if there is any attorney who would do the work I have had to do for $750 I should like to know who he is. The contingent fund is to cover expenses that were liable to be incurred before the proceedings were finally closed up. There were forty-three different pieces of property to be taken, and it might take several suits to settle the title to the same. Then the commission had been compelled to go into court and defend suits brought by its friend Cameron. The delinquent list had to be advertised and there were various other expenses. The commission will return any surplus to those assessed. I had charge of an improvement of Eleventh street a few years ago, and after the work was accepted there was a ten per cent dividend paid to the people who had been assessed.

Mr. Cameron said that while previous proceedings had been beaten, the old engineer's fees were charged up in the latest report. It was usual for the losing parties to pay such expenses as these. The speaker also objected to paying $100 for an abstract of title that vested the title of a piece of city property in a private individual. As for the printing of the delinquent list, the cost of this comes out of the owners of property.

Attorney De Golia said that the fee of ex-City Engineer Morgan was for preliminary work before the commission was appointed and he was entitled to fair compensation. Besides, the law distinctly authorized the commission to employ an engineer to prepare a map of the district, etc., and the claim was a legal one. As to the abstract, Mr. Cameron's statement was not entirely correct. It was made by order of the commission covering property between East Twelfth and East Fourteenth streets, and it does not show city property to be private property.

Mr. Cameron wanted to know about a bill of ex-City Engineer Gray in the sum of $250.

De Golia said that Mr. Gray had made a map after the first court decision. This data was needed for the use of the commission in making its next report. The speaker considered the bill a very reasonable one. The reasonableness of the allowance was the only thing to be passed upon by the Council.

Mr. Cameron wanted to know why the present engineer was allowed $200 additional, if Gray's map was used in the present proceedings. This made $560 in all allowed for engineer's fees. He declared that this was unfair. It was enough for people to pay their honest debts, without such as these.

On the motion of Earl that the protest be overruled, Rowe asked to be excused from voting as he was an interested party. The request was granted.

Upton said that he understood the expense of the opening had been cut down from $22,000 to $16,000 and that many of the original protestants had agreed to accept the same after the reduction. He would therefore vote to confirm the report.

The resolution confirming the report and overruling the protests was unanimously adopted.

WELL FED, WELL BRED.

Proper Food Makes Brainy Men and Beautiful Women.

To know just what to eat is a problem for many people who find their strength and health not keeping up to a proper stage. From food we must expect out bodily nourishment and not from drugs. True, a physician's care is required at times, but the true physician will always seek to put his patient on properly selected food and drink.

A food expert has discovered Grape-Nuts by experimenting on the treatment of grains to artificially pre-digest the starches (the principal part). Grape-Nuts as now made by the Postum Cereal Co., Lim., of Battle Creek, Mich., and sold by grocers generally, is a delicious dainty, suitable particularly for the brain worker, as it quickly supplies the parts of food the body needs to supply the daily loss produced by brain work. Unless the right food be furnished and properly digested, the individual discovers a gradual failing and some form of disease sets up.

Users of Grape-Nuts discover that they assist in the digestion of cream and other food, and that a "well fed feeling" follows their use.

YOUNG TRIED TO ROB LONG OF HIS LIFE.

A Dangerous Fued of Campers Near Maxwell.

The Event Recalls a Very Unpleasant Church Scandal.

The notoriety occasioned by the charges made by Mrs. Hattie Long, then a member of the Thirty-fourth street Methodist Church, against Charles Nall, ex-Sunday School Superintendent of that church, and George F. Armstrong, a member of the society, in which she tried to make it appear that these men had tried to induce her to go to the Cliff House for immoral purposes, has been kept alive by an attempted shooting affray a short time since, in which Mrs. Long's husband was made the target for a pistol shot by J. F. Young.

Long and his wife and Young and his spouse left on a camping trip to Oregon, traveling in that direction in a wagon.

When the outfit neared Ukiah, the men quarreled as to the route which ought to be taken. Serious consequences were averted by the interference of the men's wives. Later, when they were about to camp for the night at Maxwell, according to Long's story, a piece of canvas belonging to Young was mislaid, and when he couldn't find it he became angry. "He said," explains Long, "that I didn't know what I was talking about, and I replied that he lied, whereupon he picked up a tent stake and started for me. I kept him away with a pickax, and when he saw that I meant business he jumped upon his wagon, and, securing his pistol, which was under the seat, fired at me. I ran into my tent for my shotgun, forgetting that it was unloaded, took aim and pulled the trigger. The gun was not discharged, but my action had the effect of making him drop his pistol, which my wife secured before further harm was done. At that time the Marshal of the town appeared, and Young would have been arrested had not my wife pleaded for him."

This episode broke up the party and the two couples have returned to this city.

Young was in no way connected with the church scandal above referred to, but as a result of the inquiry, Nall, Armstrong, and Mrs. Long are no longer members of the organization.

Death Caused By Drowning.

At the inquest held last night over the remains of Joseph Stellar, the blind peddler found on the beach last Friday, the jury found he had come to his death by asphyxiation caused by drowning.

Our Cows
. . . Have been tested by the authorities and found healthy. Our milk is open to lactometer tests.
NEW JERSEY FARM CREAMERY
J. BETTENCOURT & CO.
PROP'RS
979 MARKET ST. COR. TENTH
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OUR GREAT
ALTERATION SALE
IS STILL IN PROGRESS
REDUCED PRICES continue in All Departments until further notice.
ABRAHAMSON BROS.
S. E. Cor. Thirteenth and Washington Sts., OAKLAND.

CLAY CLEMENT SCORES ANOTHER BIG SUCCESS.

Excellent Presentation of "The Old Dominion."

"Little Em'ly" Satisfies a Large Audience at the Dewey.

For the second time Clay Clement and his clever play, "The New Dominion," made its appearance at the Macdonough Theater. The first time was four years ago, when it was launched upon the theatrical firmament; the second was last evening, when it made a hit as few plays have done on this side of the bay, where, as every one knows, the audiences are critical to say the least.

The opening of the theater after having "been dark" so long was a welcome relief to theater-goers and though the night was a gloomy one, the audience made up what would be called a "good house." If every seat was not filled, there was no lack of enthusiasm and appreciation. This was merited.

The story of "The New Dominion" is somewhat on the old type of the Southern pieces, but it is told in such a simple, convincing manner that it is in reality entirely new. It has a pretty plot and gives ample opportunity for pathetic, sentimental and comical situations.

The play revolves about the German Baron, who is simplicity itself, when touring Virginia districts as a botanist. Lots of fun is poked at him and he takes it with the grace of an educated foreigner, who, while not thoroughly understanding, has an idea that he is being made an ass of. Of course he falls in love with the daughter of a Southern land owner, whose vast acres are mortgaged to the "villain." The girl, through her step-mother's permission, almost promises to marry the brute to save the estate.

She loves the Baron and he is so overflowing with affection for her that he cannot express himself in English. All sorts of amusing complications arise—though they are of a dignified order.

The Baron is rejected and two hearts are broken. Then the foreign suiter and the villain quarrel and foreclosure is inevitable.

At the usual opportune time the Baron (whose identity has thus far been unknown) pays the mortgage and returns to Germany to nurse his broken heart only to find himself the heir to his father's fabulous estates. The customary return and expected climax follow.

Incidentally a Fourth of July scene, sprinkled with fire crackers and the display of the starry banner, are introduced.

Thus in brief, is the story, but it is not in the plot itself that the real merit lies, but in the simplicity and heart-reaching manner in which it is unfolded. At no time dull, the performance is not one of rapidity of change, yet a gradual unfolding of a beautiful tale, interspersed with just enough of the comical to strike the popular chord.

In all "The Old Dominion" deserves the success it is making and it could easily have filled the Macdonough for two nights longer had the engagement been prolonged.

Of the actors, nothing but praise can be said. Clay Clement is an artist far above the average. His German dialect is excellent, while the German itself is good. As an actor, he is a pronounced success and naturally (being the author of the play) interprets the finer points with a carefulness to detail which makes a finished production.

Miss Neil McEwen proved herself to be a very capable little woman, as did also Miss Gertrude O'Malley. Lucille Laverne lacked nothing, either in make-up or cleverness. Of course Phosa McAllister interpreted her part in her usual finished manner.

Jeffrey Williams, the heavy man, was too true to the life of the character he impersonated to suit the gallery gods. Harry Duffield, William Mack and J. T. O'Mally won merited applause.

That the production was appreciated is shown by the number of curtain calls the leading members were obliged to respond to. At the end of each act Clay Clement's reappearance in front of the curtain was demanded by the prolonged applause, while after the third act he received a veritable ovation. Then the entire company in pairs acknowledged the applause and after being recalled three times Clement made one of the happiest and most original curtain speeches ever heard.

A notable feature of the overtures was the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner." As the patriotic strains thrilled the audience the people en masse arose and stood until its conclusion. Then the burst of applause showed how dearly Americans love the emblem which now waves over two hemispheres.

"The Old Dominion" now starts on the road, and upon its return should do a big business in Oakland.

THE DEWEY OPERA HOUSE.

The production of "little Em'ly" at the Dewey Opera House drew another large audience at that place of amusement last night. It realizes in the magnificent manner in which it is staged and the artistic manner in which it is produced, the pledge made by Manager Jackson to give only first-class performances, while the public continued to patronize him.

The play last night went off with the evenness which might be expected from a long series of rehearsals. Every actor was letter perfect and entered into the spirit of the occasion with a zest which captivated every auditor.

The people laughed over the eccentricity of Micawber, contemned the mock humility of Heep, pities the devotion of Peggotty and shed tears over the misfortunes of the heroine of the piece.

The same piece will be produced the rest of the week and people who wish to pass an evening of pleasure should avail themselves of this excellent opportunity.

MINSTRELS COMING.

The Columbia Minstrels, who received such a flattering reception in San Francisco last week, will appear in this city at the Macdonough next Friday night.

The press and public are unanimous in their praise of the high-class entertainment given by this company. No similar organization in this country has achieved the success of the Columbian Minstrels.

Their patriotic first part is something entirely new and novel and a description of it is impossible, it must be seen to be appreciated.

The curtain is an American flag of silk, the largest in the world.

The soloists are the cream of the profession. The antiquated end men are overlooked in this organization and in their stead will be found six of the best comedians now before the public. Little Lila Phillips, the child wonder, has won the hearts of the public with her sweet and sympathetic singing.

Miss Lila is the youngest child performer on the American stage. The Columbian quartette are a whole show in themselves; good quartettes are few and appreciated by the public only when exceptionally good. There is no question as to the performance of this one. The Van Cleves are the best delineators of "negro specialties" now on the stage.

WORK ON THE BRIDGE IS SUSPENDED.

Delay Occasioned by Rods Which Could Not Be Used.

Material Returned to the East to Be at Once Replaced.

The construction of the Harrison-street bridge has been delayed for some time on account of a mistake made concerning the framework of the structure. Some of the iron rods used as supports were found to be too short, and the company had to send them back to the East and have them replaced.

As a result of the mistake, each end of the bridge has sagged four inches, and extra effort will be necessary to repair the damage.

It will be about five weeks before the material sent back East can be replaced. In the meantime the work of building the road up over the marsh will be rapidly pushed forward.

The roadway over that section at present is constantly sinking and twenty-five years of labor have hardly made it fit for traveling purposes.

Owing to the delay in the construction of the bridge proper, five painters have been set to work upon it.

The bridge was to have been ready for use in the latter part of August, but the delay referred to will defer its completion until early in October.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE THROAT caused by Cold or use of the voice, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are exceedingly beneficial.

Found—A hirsute tonic will grow a good head of hair in four months; will cure dandruff; stop hair from falling out in one week; restores faded and gray hair to original color in three months. New York Hair and Scalp Specialists, 473 Thirteenth street, Oakland.

To Tea and Coffee Drinkers.
Good tea and coffee are seldom found in cheap stores. A good tea, 50c; a good coffee, 25c. Royal Tea Co., E. H. Medau, 1203 Broadway. Free delivery.

Pain in the Back—Headache—
Biliousness, dizziness, indigestion, flatulence and heartburn quickly cured by Green's California Tea, purely vegetable remedy. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

The Oakland Grotto
Is a quiet place for gentlemen; finest liquors and cigars; club room; opening on July 30, 1898. Collier & Company, proprietor. Northeast corner of Eighth and Broadway.

Davie & Williams, Thirteenth and Webster streets; telephone 54; coal, coke, hay and grain.

Kuck's Inlet
Is not in Alaska. It is on Twelfth street, between Broadway and Washington streets. Never mind the numbers. It is a gentleman's resort. There is music, Anheuser Busch beer direct from the East. Any lunch to order, and a dining room for families. C. H. Kuck.

BULBS.
Just received—a large stock of hyacinth, tulip, daffodil and other spring flowering bulbs. An immense stock. Plant early for early flowers.
H. M. SANBORN,
Tel. Main 576. 517 Fourteenth street.

Thibault and the Barnes.
E. F. Thibault (years an expert bicycle repairer) is in business for himself with the agency for the "Barnes" (the white flyer). It would be prudent for bicycle buyers to see his wheel; it would be a pleasant duty for his friends to call at his agency, 375 Twelfth street.

Plumbing by Planer
Is done to last. Lowest prices. Prompt attention. Anywhere in Oakland. Call up telephone black-14, 1203 San Pablo.

"THE CREDIT HOUSE"
Six Stories High

Solid Oak China Closet; glass front; a place to put your table service where it will be safe and convenient.....$8.50
Handsome Hungarian Table, with scalloped top and shelf; brass claw feet; would look nice in any parlor.....$2.00
The cheerfulness of Metal Beds brightens the bedroom. This appeals especially to the sick chamber.....$2.75
Something new for the hall. Green Oak Hat racks; fancy shaped mirror, and umbrella stand of course.....$7.50
CARPET DEPARTMENT.
Mouquette Rugs of fine design in soft harmonizing colors; 36x72 in; while they last.....$2.75
You are invited to inspect our Carpet Department. Showing carpets is a pleasure with us.
Linen Warp Matting, for summer time, 20c yd. Better grades, 30c. 40c.
Free delivery to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.
M. FRIEDMAN & CO.
233-235-237 Post St., S. F.
Near Stockton. OPEN EVENINGS

KEEP COOL—DRINK HIRES ROOT BEER

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809 Market Street, Corner Fourth,
SECOND FLOOR, FLOOD BUILDING, RECEPTION ROOM No. 7
PAINLESS EXTRACTION
No More Dread of the Dental Chair
WE DO ALL THIS FOR YOU
Extracted FILLED CROWNED Bridgework
TEETH
WITHOUT PAIN
CONSULTATION FREE.
OUR SPECIALTY—Crown Bridge, Work and PAINLESS EXTRACTION.
The CLINIC is always ahead in Advanced Dental Science. No Students employed.
For the Next 30 Days Our Prices will Be:
FULL SET OF TEETH for.....$4 50 up
GOLD CROWNS, 22k.....$ 50 up
BRIDGE WORK, per tooth.....$ 50 up
SILVER FILLING.....25c up
GOLD FILLING.....75c up
CLEANING TEETH.....50c up
A Physician Always in Attendance
SKILLED OPERATORS—LADY ATTENDANT
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 10 p. m; Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
809 Market Street, corner Fourth, San Francisco, Cal.

NO WORD RECEIVED FROM SPAIN TODAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Cabinet was in session an hour and ten minutes. It is positively stated no word in any form has come from Spain, nor were there dispatches of any significance from the front. There was no important action so far as could be learned but it was decided to make public a statement of our terms of peace.

The following is an official statement given out by authority of the President today as to the terms of peace offered by the United States:

"In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain, it is deemed proper to say that the terms offered by the United States to Spain in the note handed to the French Embassador on Saturday last are in substance as follows:

"The President does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all the claim of sovereignty over or title to the Island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation, by Spain, of the island; the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies and the like cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines."

If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety is is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated.

SICK AND DEAD AT SANTIAGO.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The detailed condition of affairs at Santiago, together with a list of the deaths on each day, is shown in the following telegrams from General Shafter:

"Sanitary condition for July 29: Total sick, 4,151; total cases of fever, 3,212; new cases of fever, 636; cases of fever returned to duty, 792. Death list:

"Private P. D. Gurney, Company G, Sixteenth infantry, July 28, dysentery; on July 29, Principal Musician George Holderness, Thirty-fourth Michigan, yellow fever; Private Max H. Paulser, Company C, Thirty-third Michigan; Private William Brent, Twenty-fourth infantry, yellow fever; Private Edward Benjamin, Company D, Thirty-third Michigan, dysentery; Private David McCafferty, Company F, Second infantry, pernicious malarial fever; Private Gus Groem, Company L, Seventy-first New York, dengui; Sergeant William A. Young, Company E, Seventy-first New York, dengui; Private Rinaldo K. Speed, Company H, Thirty-fourth Michigan, acute dysentery; Private W. J. Dolan, Company G, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malaria.

"Sanitary condition for July 30—Total sick, 3,402; total cases fever, 3,269; total cases returned to duty, 815. Deaths on July 30:

"Captain Charles Dodge, Twenty-fourth infantry, yellow fever; Private S. O. Johnson, Company F, Seventh infantry, asthenia, following yellow fever and diarrhoea; Major Patrick J. Grady, Ninth Massachusetts, functional disease of the heart; Private John F. Minnis, Company H, Second infantry, pernicious malarial fever; Private John H. Clease, Company E, Second infantry, pernicious malarial fever. On July 29, Private Andrew Thorn, Company G, Ninth infantry, malarial fever and diarrhoea."

In another dispatch, dated Santiago, today, General Shafter says he has in the hospital wounded and sick prisoners to-day, 2,151.

AGUINALDO'S WAITING GAME.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A cable to the Journal from Cavite, July 30th, via Hong Kong, reports that the correspondent has spent two days in interviewing insurgent leaders. As a result, the correspondent says he has discovered evidences of jealousy of American invasion, but no actual anti-American feeling. The dispatch adds:

"Aguinaldo is respectful toward Admiral Dewey, General Merritt, and Consul Wildman, and will go any length to retain Consul Wildman's good opinion, but he holds back from giving enough help to the United States officers. He will give only a negative sort of assistance until he knows the exact form which the American policy will take. He is disturbed by telegraphic reports that the United States will abandon the islands to Spain.

"There are some indications of a clash between General Merritt and Aguinaldo."

POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED BY SHAFTER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The War Department has posted the following from General Shafter, dated Santiago de Cuba, August 1:

"All political prisoners have been immediately released as soon as we reached them. Have not heard from Guantanoma, but General Evers went there three days ago to receive the surrender of arms and political prisoners. They were undoubtedly released on his arrival."

PEACE TERMS LAID DOWN TO SPAIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Up to the time the Cabinet met to-day, no word had come from Spain, either directly or through the French Embassador, in response to the demand of the United States. There was a report that further explanation had been asked by the Spanish Government, but there has been no communication directed so far to either the State Department or the French Embassy.

This reference to further negotiations however is regarded as a rather hopeful sign, as tending to a disposition on the part of Spain to close early with our terms, for it is said that the expectation was that the Spanish rejoinder would take the form of a counter-proposal, the effect of which would be to lead to diplomatic sparring.

It has been admitted at last by members of the administration that the terms of peace laid down by the United States had been practically stated with accuracy in the press dispatches, and realizing the futility of further concealment, some character was to be given to the press statements by formal declarations from the White House.

Some such step has been in contemplation for several days past, in deference to pressing requests, not only from the newspapers, but from a number of public men, who felt that the people should be taken more thoroughly into the confidence of the administration. It was represented, on the other hand, that the negotiations will not be seriously jeopardized by the ill effect on Spain of a publication of the terms imposed. However, as has already been stated, the full and accurate newspaper publications descriptive of the peace conditions have made it unnecessary to maintain secrecy any longer, and when the Cabinet met it was with the understanding that a short statement touching the matter, though not including the text of the peace terms, should be made public.

DAMAGE CLAIMS IN CUBA.

It is understood to be the present intention of the Administration to assume all liability for all the claims presented by American citizens against Spain on account of injury to personal property in Cuba.

Some part of this liability may be imposed upon the government of Cuba later on, when that shall have been established, and to include such cases as can be directly charged up against the insurgents, where they have destroyed the property of American citizens in the course of their operation. This assumption by the victorious nation of liability for peace conditions is rather in the line of the usual practice. At the conclusion of the Mexican War the United States assumed all such claims in behalf of American citizens, and established an especial tribune for their payment. The same course was pursued in 1814 in effecting a settlement of the Florida troubles with Spain, though the decisions announced by the special tribune were a source of litigation and negotiation clear down to the present time.

The amount of these claims against Spain in behalf of American citizens who suffered in Cuba was $15,000,000 at the time of the destruction of the Maine. It is estimated that this has increased to $20,000,000, and no doubt is entertained that there are many other claims of large amounts that have not yet been presented. Of course it is not possible at this stage to indicate what proportion of the claims are justly chargeable to the acts of the Cuban insurgents, and it is known that in many cases the claimants themselves were unable to tell the source of damage to their property, whether by the Spanish troops or the insurgents.

Major General Wade had a long consultation with Secretary Alger today, perfecting the details of the expedition he will lead to Porto Rico to reinforce General Miles. The fifteen regiments that will make up this expedition have been practically selected, although General Wade may suggest some amendments.

It is felt to be necessary to hasten the departure of the expedition, if for no other reason than to remove the soldiers from their present unhealthful camping ground.

"REV." U. S. HUGHES WANTED ON A CHARGE OF BIGAMY

(Continued from Page 1.)

though I cannot help wishing that we had known more about it before trusting our daughter to him."

DR. DILLE TALKS.

Dr. E. R. Dille, the pastor of the First M. E. Church, was Hughes' spiritual adviser formerly, and is fully acquainted with the young man's past career.

"I am reluctant to talk about the matter on account of Hughes' wife and her family," said Dr. Dille to a Tribune representative this morning. "The discovery of the young man's past life has been the cause of a great sorrow to them. I have known Hughes for a long time, or at least for a couple of years. I knew him before I came to Oakland and when he entered my church it was to a certain extent on probation. At that time the only cloud that I knew that was overhanging the young man was this past marriage. This was known to many of the ministers in our association, but later I have found out other matters that do not reflect altogether creditably upon the young man.

"He is plausible and pleasant, but I always felt that he could perhaps bear watching. He came to the church from the Pacific Theological Seminary, which I understand he left with a cloud overhanging him and this did not relate to his past marriage entirely. I do not like to enter into particulars as to what the trouble was. It was not exactly a scandal, but the professors did not feel called upon to retain him any longer. He was hard pressed for money and resorted to various ways to raise funds. Still, I do not like to make any direct statements against the young man.

"The fact that there had been trouble at the Pacific Theological Seminary was not known to me until the morning of his marriage. Prior to his marriage he had obtained the consent of the board to preach and had a small church in Tuolumne county. He kept it only for a short time, however. Then he returned to Oakland and was married.

"On the morning of his marriage I was told certain facts concerning his life at the Pacific Theological Seminary. I felt that it was too late to stop the marriage, and said nothing about them. I did not perform the ceremony. I do not remember if I was asked to do so, but in any case I was going out of town and couldn't.

"Later these stories of his life at the seminary were formally laid before the Ministers' Association, and Hughes was dropped from the ministry. This action was taken after he failed to appear to answer the charges.

"As to his previous marriage, I think that he procured a divorce or annulment, whichever it was, in San Francisco, from Judge Belcher. I glanced over the document, but did not notice it closely. He explained the circumstances, saying that he was a mere boy when he was first married, and that his father had the marriage set aside.

"Miss Taber I know well. She is a charming girl and belongs to a fine family. Her marriage has been most unfortunate. I told her family of Hughes' former marriage, and he told the young lady the story himself. He told me his family was in Chicago, I believe. I do not know where he is now."

PECULIAR LITIGATION INTERESTS THE COURT

Yesterday on a motion of the defendant to dismiss action, there came up before Judge Hall a case which excited the greatest interest. It was the action of John Prosek as administrator of the estate of James Crew, deceased against A. P. Lorentzen and the Pacific Trading Company. This suit has seen a long period of litigation.

In an affidavit filed yesterday by Attorney H. W. Hutton of San Francisco, the story of the case is outlined as follows:

James Crew was the owner and captain of the schooner "H. C. Wohlberg" which set out from San Francisco in the early part of 1893 on a long sealing voyage for the coast of Japan. Crew went with her and only a few weeks after the arrival of the vessel at its destination, Crew died.

The schooner, however, continued her sealing voyage to the close of the season, when she returned to San Francisco with a large quantity of skins on board,—the result of the long hunt. But no sooner had the ship put into home port and the fact of the Captain's death been published, than A. P. Lorentzen, the defendant, went on board her and took the seal skins valued at $2,494, appropriating them to his own use, he at that time not being the administrator of the Crew estate.

One George D. Campbell, the affidavit goes on to relate, was, at that time, the administrator of the estate, and, upon his demand that the skins be given up, Lorentzen refused to obey. This occurred in the early part of 1894.

In November of that year a proceeding was commenced by creditors of the estate of J. C. Crew against the schooner H. C. Wohlberg, in admiralty, in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, and the schooner was seized and subsequently sold, the proceeds being paid into the registry of the court.

Lorentzen, however, intervened and claimed that the skins taken by him were his property. The action was decided in May, 1897, and Lorentzen thereupon appealed from the decision to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which finally determined the matter last March.

Subsequent to this action the administrator died and John Prosek, his successor, continued the prosecution of the case in the courts of this county. Although the action has been pending for more than a year, no decision has been reached, but the motion for dismissal which was instituted yesterday will be heard in one week.

MONEY FOR CAMP THOMAS TROOPS.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The main subject of interest at Camp Thomas at present is the expected arrival of the Paymasters tomorrow. The Paymasters are expected to get in at an early hour and to begin their work before noon. The total to be paid will be near $1,500,000.

LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE TO BE AMENDED.

Action Is Deferred at Last Night's Meeting.

Henneberry's anti-cigarette ordinance was considered by the City Council last evening, but went over till the next meeting. After it had been read, a motion was made that it be passed to print.

Mr. Brosnahan said that before the ordinance was passed to print he would like to ask whether or not the ordinance had been passed upon as to its legality by the City Attorney.

The clerk said that he did not know.

Mr. Brosnahan then moved that the proposed ordinance be re-referred to the Judiciary Committee until it had been passed upon as to its legality by the City Attorney. There was no use in passing it to print until its legality was determined, because that meant a bill of expense. He did not want an ordinance of the kind passed if it was not legal, and he had been informed that the similar ordinances in other cities had been declared illegal.

Mr. Henneberry said it was an exact copy of an ordinance of the same kind which is now in force in Alameda. There had been no question raised over there as to its legality. He believed it to be perfectly legal. However, he had no objection to re-referring the measure.

Mr. Brosnahan said that he understood that the American Tobacco Company had tested the law in several cities. He was in favor of passing the ordinance to print if it were pronounced legal, and there was no necessity of doing that until its legality was ascertained.

The ordinance was sent back to the committee.

THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE.

Henneberry's measure reducing the liquor license from $100 to $50 per quarter was read, and like several other weighty subjects, went over till the next meeting. This action was taken at the request of Mr. Earl, who said that he had several amendments which he desired to make to the measure, and he was not prepared to introduce them last night.

There was no objection, and the measure went over till the next meeting.

ALICE STREET APPROACH.

The question of preparing an approach to the Alice street bridge was brought up by a resolution providing for the payment by the city of the expense of such approach.

Mr. Rowe said that he would request that the subject be deferred till the next meeting, because the secretary of the Merchants' Exchange had been to see him and had stated that they were expecting word from Washington on the matter and wanted a little more time to enable them to ascertain what the Secretary of War would do in the premises.

There was no objection to the request and the matter went over till the next meeting.

Petitions were disposed of as follows:

From P. Hoigland for a sewer on Gold street from Weston avenue. Street Committee.

From E. Barney for a sewer on Alcatraz avenue near Raymond. Street Committee.

From Street Superintendent Miller suggesting the placing of a hydrant at the southwest corner of Summit and Orchard street. Fire and Water Committee.

From the Superintendent of Streets that the specifications for Class "O" macadam be amended so the rock which does not lose more than 27 per cent in the rattler test, can be used. Street Committee.

From the Board of Education asking permission to buy a school lot in the annexed district to accommodate children who now are compelled to attend school in Berkeley. Auditing and Finance Committee.

From M. H. Schramm remonstrating against the opening of Converse street. Filed.

From David Merdes and others for a fire hydrant on Alcatraz avenue. Fire and Water Committee.

From Mary J. Andrews for a sewer on Grove street, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh street. Street Committee.

From L. Jepsen for a sewer on Howe street from Johns to a point about 300 feet northerly. Street Committee.

From J. J. Masselia for a sewer on Campbell from Seventeenth to Eighteenth streets. Street Committee.

From H. Sutleff protesting against the ordinance prohibiting the sale of tobacco. Ordinance and Judiciary Committee.

From E. Lenox to change the grade of East Nineteenth from Sixteenth avenue to Nineteenth avenue.

From the Chief of the Police Department for an appropriation of $200 for emergency. Auditing and Finance Committee.

From T. Stanlin for macadamizing Thirty-sixth street from Market street to San Pablo avenue.

From Patrick Finnegan for a sewer on Silver street from Western avenue northerly 300 feet.

From the Crocker Estate Company in the matter of the opening of Third street. Street Committee.

From the Superintendent of Streets asking permission to raise man-holes to official grade. Street Committee.

From William Mann for a sewer on Grove street from Thirty-sixth street to the center of Fortieth street. Street Committee.

From Oakland Electric Light & Motor Company to order improvement of Webster street. Street Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were disposed of.

Extending for thirty days the contract for the grading, curbing and macadamizing of Alice street.

Appropriating $100 for the purchase of a saddle horse for the police department. Auditing and Finance.

Reconsidering the action of the Council compromising for $100 the action of Mary Kelly. Auditing and Finance.

Rescinding the resolution debarring the La France Fire Engine Company from selling supplies to the city. Fire and Water Committee.

Authorizing the City Engineer to finish the grade for the construction of the engine house in West Oakland. Adopted.

Fixing August 15th to hear appeal of the East Oakland Contracting and Paving Company in the matter of the paving of East Sixteenth street.

Directing the Board of Public Works to remove rails on Pine street from Eighth to Twelfth streets, and on Twelfth street, from Pine to Wood streets. Street Committee.

Directing the Superintendent of Streets to construct arch culverts at all points where valleys now exist. Street Committee.

Instructing the City Engineer to survey the City Hall property with respect to the extension of Clay street.

Instructing the City Engineer to get elevations at the corner of Twenty-second street and San Pablo avenue. Street Committee.

Transferring money to the street fund from the general, police, salary and sewer fund, amounting to $8,500. Adopted.

Ordering the payment of salaries for sprinklers and fire and police telegraph men for July. Adopted.

Rescinding resolution 23,926 to pave Fourteenth street from Broadway to Franklin street in order to adopt a new resolution of intention. Adopted.

Macadamizing and curbing East Eighteenth street from Fourth to Sixth avenues. Adopted.

Macadamizing East Seventeenth street from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth avenues. Adopted.

Adopting plans for a sewer on Thirty-seventh street from West to Market streets. Adopted.

Sewering Thirty-seventh street from West to Market streets. Adopted.

Sewering Castro street from First street southerly. Street Committee. Adopted.

Sidewalking Adeline street from Twenty-first to Twenty-second streets. Adopted.

Adopting plans for the sidewalking of Adeline street from Twenty-first to Twenty-second streets. Adopted.

Remacadamizing Fifth street from Broadway to Washington street. Adopted.

Sidewalking East Fifteenth street from Seventeenth to Twentieth avenues. Street Committee.

Grading, curbing and macadamizing Sixteenth street. Adopted.

For two gas lamps on the city wharf. Street Light Committee.

To hire two additional street sprinklers. Street Committee.

Directing the Superintendent of Streets to make an assessment for the East Oakland Paving and Contracting Company for the paving of East Twelfth street. Adopted.

Instructing Superintendent of Streets to flush Brush-street sewer. Street Committee.

Re-sewering Twenty-first street forty feet east of Webster street. Adopted.

Rescinding resolution of intention to sewer Twenty-first from Broadway to a point forty feet east of Webster street. Adopted.

Granting permission to J. Lawton to construct sidewalk on Fifth street. Adopted.

Ordering bills approved by auditing and finance committee paid. Adopted.

Ordering bill of John Kaighm for repairing Health Office paid. Adopted.

Ordering bill of W. P. Willard for $9 paid. Adopted.

Authorizing Board of Works to purchase new badges for Fire Department. Adopted.

Authorizing Board of Public Works to make repairs in Fire Department. Adopted.

Appropriating $499 for the construction of a shed on City Wharf. Adopted.

Fixing Monday, August 1st, as a date to hear protests against work on East Sixteenth street. Adopted.

Granting Hillhouse & Reardon permission to pave Thirteenth street. Adopted.

Extending time for completion of improvement of Alice street thirty days. Adopted.

Granting permission to N. Sims to erect corrugated iron building on lot adjoining Central Bank building. Adopted.

Instructing City Engineer to prepare plans and estimate for main outlet sewer at foot of First avenue. Adopted.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to paint hose cast No. 2 at a cost of $25, and to rent premises on Fourteenth street, near Center, at $30 a month for the use of engine No. 3. Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

The following ordinances were disposed of:

Authorizing the Board of Works to advertise for bids and award contract for constructing cement sidewalks around the park bounded by Eighth, Ninth, Madison and Oak streets, and appropriating $1,200 for said purpose. Ordinance and Judiciary Committee.

Moving flagman from First and Washington streets and First and Market streets to First and Clay streets and First and Castro streets. Ordinance and Judiciary Committee.

Establishing separate funds representing the funded obligations of the city of Oakland. Finally passed.

Regulating granting permission to do work by private contract. Passed to print for five days.

Apportioning revenue other than taxes for 1898-99 into different funds. Finally passed.

Appropriating $4,000 for grading, curbing and macadamizing Fourth avenue from East Eighteenth street to Newton avenue. Finally passed.

Amending plumbing ordinance giving sanitary inspector twenty-four hours' notice in which to inspect plumbing or sewering. Finally passed.

Authorizing Board of Health to employ an assistant sanitary inspector. Finally passed.

Establishing curb grades upon Hawthorne avenue from Telegraph avenue to Webster street. Passed to print.

Ordinance authorizing Board of Public Works to purchase four horses for Fire Department. Passed to print.

RESOLUTIONS OF INTENTION.

Resolutions of intention were disposed of as folows:

Re-macadamizing Willow street from Seventh to Twelfth streets. Street Committee.

Grading, curbing and macadamizing Harrison street from Tenth to Twentieth streets. Street Committee.

Sidewalking Wadsworth avenue. Street Committee.

Paving Fourteenth street from Broadway to Franklin street. Street Committee.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to cover the patrol wagons at an expense not to exceed $140.

Sidewalking Monte Vista avenue from Oakland avenue to Pearl street. Street Committee.

Sewering Campbell street from Seventeenth street to a point 200 feet northerly. Adopted.

Approving the bonds of the Oakland Paving Company. Adopted.

Remacadamizing Tenth street from Adeline street to Center street. Street Committee.

Adopting plans and specifications for sewering Castro street. Street Committee.

Grading, curbing and macadamizing Twelfth avenue from East Twenty-third street 300 feet north. Adopted.

Remacadamizing Twentieth street from Telegraph avenue to San Pablo avenue. Adopted.

For the grading, curbing and macadamizing of Eighteenth street from Adeline to Union street, and Thirty-sixth street from West to Grove streets. Adopted.

REPORTS.

The following reports were received and placed on file.

City Engineer, upon catch basin at Twentieth street and Telegraph avenue. Street Committee.

Chief of Police, showing number of saloons in city June 1st to be 201.

Poundmaster's report for July, showing number dogs impounded 183; horses 15; cows, 5; goats, 3; cash receipts, $69.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Liquor licenses were granted as follows: Fred Ohe, 962 Broadway; F. M. Strubel, 601 Webster street; Lagerquist & Peterson, 320 Twelfth street; Manuel Stone, Jr., 475 Seventh street; J. J. Carrol, southeast corner Fourteenth and Broadway; R. Duemon, 1376 Seventh street; John Marcovich, 1062 Washington street; Christenson & Shaw, 851 Washington street; Emil Langmuth, 276 Fifth street; J. S. Xavier, 1551 Broadway; William Breckenfelder, 1802 Seventh street; William Kohler, 1265 Telegraph avenue; Luigi Fezzola, Telegraph and Shattuck avenue; Kohlmeyer & Geary, 479 Tenth street; T. D. Sullivan, southwest corner of Telegraph avenue and Thirteenth street; Gus Sinkwitz, 920 Washington street.

DISCUSSION OVER A BRIDGE

Supervisors Transact More County Business.

The protest against the removal of Goldman avenue bridge was heard at the afternoon session yesterday of the Supervisors. Sam Bell McKee appeared in behalf of the protestants. He declared that property owners had built homes in the belief that the bridge would not be removed, and that its present destruction would demolish a highway.

District Attorney Snook said that the Board certainly had the power to remove the bridge.

"It would be against the public interest to destroy that bridge," said McKee. "If you are destroying it merely because you want to get even with this man Bassett, who failed to keep his promise, you are certainly going beyond your powers."

Supervisor Wells thought the property owners ought to pay for the bridge.

It was finally decided to refer the matter to the Committee of the Whole.

Wilbur Walker, as emissary from the Merchants' Exchange, spoke in favor of building county road No. 2,995 connecting the Shepherd pass road and the Medau road. He said that the Contra Costa farmers had had good crops this year, and would have to bring their produce to this city. The present condition of the roads make it impossible to carry a full load across the hills. Walker further stated that the viewers had reported in favor of building the road, and the necessary rights of way had been obtained, and the only question now to be settled was the advisability of building the road at present, and the merchants of Oakland were anxious that the road be built at once.

J. H. T. Watkinson also spoke in favor of building the road, saying that the present road was almost impassable.

Talcott said that the road was undoubtedly necessary, but that many who had formerly volunteered to share part of the expense were not on hand at present. He declared that the funds of the Fruitvale road district were practically discounted until January 1st. If it was to be built, the expense would have to be borne out of the general fund.

It was finally decided to refer the matter to the Committee of the Whole.

It was decided later that the Medau road matter would be considered a week from today, when the Board will visit the locality.

Mrs. Hearst's agent was requested to forward a check for $346 as agreed for the improvements on county road No. 2,960.

Sheriff White's requisition for clothing was granted.

Hig Kan, an inmate of the County Jail, was granted five days' credit.

C. M. Rosenberg filed a protest against the payment of Manuel Stone's bill for $50 for printing, as the bill had been assigned to him as well as two others. This is the second time that a protest has been filed by some of Stone's assignees. On the previous occasion Stone assigned his bill for the second time to Kayser, but settled up after the Board started to make inquiries.

F. G. Rixford was granted a free license to peddle.

On Wells' motion, $1,100 was transferred from the general road fund to the Pleasanton road fund.

The ordinance permitting the Standard Electric Company of Sutter creek to bring its power into this county was referred to the Judiciary and Ordinance Committee.

The Board then adjourned.

EDWARDS DAVIS ON THE BLACK LIST.

Ministers at Santa Cruz Will Not Allow Him to Occupy Their Pulpits.

The ministers of Garfield Park near Santa Cruz have decided not to permit the Rev. Edwards Davis of this city to occupy their pulpits until he reforms and restores himself into the confidence of his brotherhood and the general public. This action was decided upon at a mass meeting held after the Ministerial Association had met.

The names of Rev. L. U. Drake and Rev. J. L. Black were dropped from the society roll on account of unministerial conduct. Edwards Davis, not being a member of the ministerial body, they could take no action, so the mass-meeting was called.

BERKELEYANS ENTHUSIASTIC FOR PARDEE.

A Rousing Meeting for the Gubernatorial Candidate.

Why He Should Receive the Nomination for the Position.

RESOLUTIONS BY WYCKOFF.

Will Stand by the Man Who Secures a Majority of Delegates.

There was a largely-attended meeting of the Pardee Club in Odd Fellows' Hall, Berkeley, last night.

The gathering was called to order by W. C. Marliave, who announced that the organization was in no way interested in any other candidate, State or local, save Dr. Pardee, in his aspirtions to become Governor of the State.

The following resolutions were offered by S. N. Wyckoff:

"Whereas, we are in favor of Alameda county first and our particular candidate second; and

"Whereas, The interests of Alameda county demands a solid delegation to the State Convention; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, Republicans of Berkeley, hereby declare ourselves in favor of the delegates from this county to the State Convention solidly uniting in support of the candidate for Governor from this county who receives at the primaries the greater number of said delegates."

WYCKOFF SPEAKS.

H. C. Wyckoff then made a speech in which he reviewed the achievements of the Republican party and showed up the short-comings of the Democratic party. "Alameda," he said, "has well earned the title of the banner county of the State, and she will be rewarded by being given the nomination for Governor. The people know that Dr. Pardee is the proper candidate and he is their choice. Let no small and factious party dare to thwart the will of the people when it is so expressed."

John M. Foy was the next speaker. He detailed the success of the Republican party in carrying on the present war. There was no question that the Republican party would win in the State election this year. Alameda county would go before the State Convention and ask that one of her illustrious sons be nominted for Governor. The representatives should go as a solid delegation. The man chosen should be one who had the confidence of the people and one upon whom all could rely. Such a man was Doctor Pardee.

MELVIN FAVORS PARDEE.

H. A. Melvin, who is a candidate for District Attorney, said also that Alameda county deserved recognition at the hands of the California Republicans because she had stepped into the breach and carried the State for McKinley. Dr. Pardee was a man upon whose integrity every one could rely. He referred to his candidacy for a local office and stated that he saw no harm in a man's stating his honest convictions. His preference for Governor was Dr. George C. Pardee.

PARCELL'S PREFERENCE.

Frank M. Parcells declared that he would utter no eulogy of the Republican party, but simply name the next Governor of California, Dr. George C. Pardee. "There is nothing," he said, "that Dr. Pardee can say that will affect me like the little statement that Dr. Pardee made five days ago: 'I aspire to the nomination of Governor, because it is an honor that any man might covet.' He does not expatiate upon his own importance like a certain other candidate, but states his desires like an honest man and lets the voters decide if such honor is due him.

"When you see a man parading the number of his followers and saying that the wods are full of his men, it looks as though he were conducting a losing fight. I wish to say that next to Dr. Pardee I am for Mr. Davis. If he be the nominee I will support him. The only thing that has lowered him in my estimation is the way he has conducted his campaign. He has resurrected an old speech of the Doctor's from his literary graveyard and is ghoulishly distributing it like loaves and fishes to the populace. His utterances against the doctor have not been of the best taste."

Other interesting speeches were made by W. N. Friend, J. M. Oliver, and Mayor Jansen.

Vocal music at intervals was rendered by Frank Fonden and Clarence Merrill.

Three cheers for Pardee were given at the close of the meeting.

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THE DIRECTORS CONSIDER THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Redington Objects To Many Bills and Motions.

He Would Advise Teachers Against Spending Money.

HIGHER GRADE PUPILS DECREASE

Oakland Students May Attend the Berkeley Schools if the Board Pays.

There was a lively meeting of the Board of Education last night. The directors reviewed every department of the public schools, critiqeized the making out of requisitions and hammered away at every question that was brought before them. Director Clement enlivened the proceedings with a few witty speeches and Director Redington made objection after objection to outlays of the public money or to advising the teachers to spend money.

W. L. Tomlins of Chicago is anxious to train the public school teachers in the art of teaching singing. A resolution recommending the teachers to attend the class aroused the ire of Redington who saw in its adoption the Board covertly advising the teachers how to spend money.

President Todd who is a singer himself, rather favored the resolution. Dr. Knox thought the resolution would be an advertisement for Tomlins and Powell pointed out the bad precedent the Board would be establishing in recommending any teacher. Finally the Board adopted, by a vote of 6 to 5, a modified form of the original resolution in which it was merely stated that Tomlins' class would be a good thing for the public schools.

Another master that seemed to worry the Board was the fact that the attendance of the higher grade pupils is falling off. According to the figures of Mr. McClymonds it appeared that the number of children in the receiving classes was 700. For the first four years the classes keep up in numbers After that they fall off until when the highest grade in the grammar school is reached there are but 173 students. The falling off in the attendance at the High School was still greater. Only 65 of the 700 ever graduate from the High School.

In answer to the surmises why there should be a falling off in the higher grades, Dr. Knox said that it was probably due to the children having to work.

Superintendent McClymonds reported that 6 teachers in the High School taught four periods and nine taught five periods and one taught two periods. Mr. Cobtrell was the latter teacher and received $97.50 per month for his services and also had the services of George McChesney as assistant. McClymonds believed that the latter's position could be abolished. There was a general feeling that this portion of the report of the High School teaching force should be investigated and it was referred to the High School Committee who will report at the next meeting.

A petition was received from residents of the Twenty-third avenue district asking that the Garfield Evening School be continued. The petition was referred to the Committee on Evening Schools.

Superintendent McClymonds thought the Board should grant requisitions only once a month.

Director Redington thought all general supplies should be asked at the beginning of the year.

The proposition to furnish the teachers with table linen for the lunch table was very summarily voted down and the requisition will be thrown in the waste paper basket.

A lower blackboard was needed in the Grove street school primary department. Gray suggested putting in a platform for the children to stand on. Redington thought the blackboard had been all right for four years and it would be all right now

"They are smaller children," exclaimed Dr. Knox. "This is a younger class than ever before.

"We have got to put in the blackboard or get some sort of a machine to elongate the children," exclaimed Clement.

Some of the directors favored lowering the blackboard in one but not in two rooms but the latter proposition finally carried.

It was decided to refer a requisition for disenfectants to the three physicians on the Board to examine.

Bids for laying the sidewalk at the Garfield School were opened and were as follows: Without adobe, per foot, 12 cents, with adobe, 14 cents, East Oakland Paving Company; 11 cents and 15 cents, Wicker; 12½ cents and 14½ cents, Marshall; Hillhouse & Rearden, 11 and 14 cents; J. W. Miller, 17 and 22 cents.

The Classification Committee reported that Mrs. Gould had been transferred from the Tompkins to the Grove street school and Miss McComas from the Grove to the Tompkins.

Miss Gertrude Hebbard has been assigned to the Harrison School to fill the position left vacant by Miss Cordes who has been given a leave of absence.

Nine of the teachers on the preferred list were assigned to duty as follows: Miss Mackay, Cole; Miss Sullivan, Temescal; Miss Culver, Lafayette; Miss Moulton, Clawson; Miss Ball, Garfield; Miss Williams, Lincoln; Miss Griswold, Bay; Miss Hunt, Lafayette; Miss Young, Bay. Misses Mackey, Sullivan, and Culver are now given regular positions in the Department.

It was decided not to re-establish the Clawson and Prescott evening schools. The evening school in the Garfield building will commence September 1st.

Professor Burrell requested that the books for the second year Latin classes be changed. The matter will not be decided until the next meeting.

The question of accommodating the children in the annexed district who are accustomed to attend the Berkeley schools was settled by the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this Board of Education secure if possible from the Berkeley Board of Education a sufficient number of sittings to accommodate those pupils who belong within the city limits of Oakland and living adjacent to the Lorin School, and cannot be accommodated in our own schools. That we pay for each sitting $24, less the money apportioned by the County Superintendent of Schools for the fiscal year 1897-98 on average daily attendance of pupils. That the number of sittings to be paid for shall be determined by deducting the number of sittings occupied by Berkeley pupils within the Oakland district from the number of sittings occupied by Oakland pupils within the Berkeley district. That no pupil of the Berkeley schools shall be deemed to have been admitted to a sitting in the Oakland schools without the written consent of the Superintendent of the Berkeley schools nor shall any pupil of the Oakland schools be deemed to have been admitted to a sitting in the Berkeley schools without the written consent of the city superintendent of Oakland schools."

COMMUNICATIONS.

Ednie Jones asked that her tuition for last year be credited for this term as after paying she was unable to attend school owing to ill health. Granted.

A transfer from the Harrison to the Lincoln School was asked for John and Edith Simonsen, owing to the latter's poor work in the former school.

The request was referred to the Committee on Classifications.

Eugene F. Waggershauser asked for the remission of tuition. Similar requests were received from Clarence A. Shuey, Albert Wright, George Loomis, Charles Shuey, George Shuey, Leo Steinbitt, William and Laura Barigard, Ina Stephen, Earl and Louis Bertta. All referred to the proper committee.

Mrs. Franck asked that her daughter be excused from taking Latin.

Francis Zukowsky asked to be allowed to take a special course in the Central School.

Amy Hammond asked to take a special High School course. Similar requests were made for Charlotte Thomas, Wilmar C. Davidson. All requests were referred to the proper committee.

Ethel Jerome was admitted to the High School on the condition that she take mathmematics out of school hours in order to make up a deficiency.

Other applications for special High School courses were received from Winifred Yelland and Cora Bailey and referred to the Committee.

Remission of tuition was granted in the cases of Lottie Lynch and Lettie Taber.

ADVERTISEMENTS

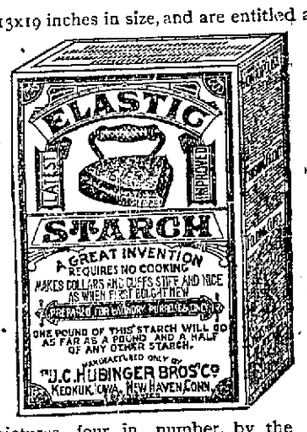
A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to GIVE AWAY a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

Beautiful Pastel Pictures

They are 13x19 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies. — Pansies and Marguerites.



Wild American Poppies. — Lilacs and Iris.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public. The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art.

Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.

One of these pictures will be given away with each package of **ELASTIC STARCH** purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for 10 cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

All Grocers Keep Elastic Starch. Accept No Substitute.

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— **Merchant Tailors** IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

SPRING GOODS JUST IN.

Evarts Block - - - 1105 BROADWAY

TEETH Gold Fillings 50c, upwards; Crowns, $2.50 upwards
Bridge Work $3.50 per Tooth, up.
Silver Fillings 25c, up. Plates $2.50 up.

OAKLAND DENTAL PARLORS,

1003½ BROADWAY, Corner Tenth, ROOM 3. Tel. Red 3895

Arpers' Oil Against the Combine

Ask Your Dealer For It.

Don't Be Afraid.

To try Tesla coal at $8.50 per ton delivered; our guarantee protects you. Tesla X, $7.50 per ton. Tesla Coal Co., Tenth and Broadway.

20 Bedroom Suits 20

At our store. Direct from manufacturers. They say, sell them right quick; will send carload in short time. Bargains tomorrow, at H. Schellhaas' old store, 408 Eleventh st.

"My Cake Is Dough."

Did not use Sperry's Flour.

The Parlor

Is a quiet, clean, prime quality saloon conducted by Gus Sinkwitz, for years with Kuch's Inlet, and by Louis Kunmeyer. Corner Ninth and Washington.

Liquors For Families.

Furnished and delivered free. Purity and quality guaranteed. Landregan Bros., 912 Broadway. Telephone main 870.

The Drum.

Is the place for beer on tap, and for all other drinks, served quietly. Rooms for families. M. T. Conway, formerly with W. M. Watson & Co., 964 Washington. Telephone red 2146.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LEGAL

ADJUDICATION OF INSOLVENCY

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

No. 15,381.

In the matter of F. A. Lemery, insolvent debtor.

F. A. Lemery having filed in this Court petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said F. A. Lemery is hereby declared to be insolvent.

The Sheriff of the county of Alameda is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee herein.

All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent debtor, or to deliver any property belonging to said insolvent debtor to him, or to any person, firm or corporation, or association for his use.

The said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor whose claims shall have been placed on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court at least two days prior to the 9th day of August, 1898, be and appear before the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court, Department No. 3, in the county of Alameda, on the said 9th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose an assignee of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that this order be published in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Alameda, as often as the said newspaper is printed before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent debtor be stayed.

Dated July 30, 1898.

S. P. HALL,
Judge of the Superior Court.

(Endorsed): Filed July 30, 1898. Frank C. Jordan, County Clerk; by F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.

ADJUDICATION OF INSOLVENCY

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of Edwin R. Gaunce, insolvent debtor.

Edwin R. Gaunce having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said Edwin R. Gaunce is hereby declared to be insolvent.

The Sheriff of the county of Alameda is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee herein.

All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent debtor, or to deliver any property belonging to said insolvent debtor to him, or to any person, firm or corporation, or association for his use.

The said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor whose claims shall have been placed on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court at least two days prior to the 8th day of August, 1898, be and appear before the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court, Department No. 2, in the county of Alameda, on the said 8th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose an assignee of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that this order be published in The Oakland Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Alameda, as often as the said newspaper is printed before the day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent debtor be stayed.

Dated July 30, 1898.

F. B. OGDEN,
Judge of the Superior Court.

(Endorsed.)
Filed July 30, 1898.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. P. Cook, Deputy Clerk.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher Streitberger, sometimes known as John Christoph Streitberger, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Christopher Streitberger, sometimes known as John Christoph Streitberger, deceased, and for the issuance to D. Bruns and Thos. F. Graber of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, July 23, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust any one on account of the Tribune Publishing Company without a written order signed by an officer of this corporation. Any indebtedness incurred without said order will not be recognized.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,
By W. E. DARGIE, President.
Oakland, January 1, 1898.

LEGAL

PROCLAMATION.

State of California,
Executive Department,
Sacramento, July 30, 1898.

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-second session, beginning on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1897, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following described amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section eighteen of article eleven of the Constitution, in relation to revenue and taxation, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 18. No county, city, town, township, board of education or school district shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for it for such year, without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor unless before, or at the time of incurring such indebtedness, provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also provision to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same; provided, however, that the city and county of San Francisco may at any time pay the unpaid claims with interest thereon for materials furnished to and work done for said city and county during the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years, out of the income and revenue of any succeeding year or years; provided, that any and all claims for making, repairing, altering, or for any work done upon or for any material furnished for any street, lane, alley, court, place or sidewalk, or for the construction of any sewer or sewers in said city and county are hereby excepted from the provisions of this section; and in determining any claim permitted to be paid by this section, no statute of limitations shall apply in any manner; and provided further, that the city of Vallejo, in Solano county, may pay its existing indebtedness incurred in the construction of its water-works, whenever two-thirds of the electors thereof voting at an election held for that purpose, shall so decide. Any indebtedness or liability incurred contrary to this provision, with the exception hereinbefore recited, shall be void.

Amendment Number Two.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section seven and one-half, article eleven thereof, providing for the framing, by the inhabitants of counties, of local county government acts for their own government. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 7½. The inhabitants of any county may frame a county government act for their own government, relating to the matters hereinafter specified, and consistent with, and subject to, the Constitution and laws of this State, by causing a board of fifteen freeholders, who have been, for at least five years, qualified electors of such county, to be elected by the qualified electors of such county, at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be, within ninety days after such election, to prepare and propose a county government act for such county, which shall be signed in duplicate by the members of such board, or a majority of them, and returned, one copy thereof to the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and the other copy to be sent to the Recorder of deeds of the county. Such proposed county government act shall then be published in two papers of general circulation in such county, or if there be not two such papers, then in one only, for at least twenty days, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of such county, at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified electors voting thereon shall ratify the same, it shall thereafter be submitted to the Legislature for its rejection or approval, as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment, and if approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, it shall be the county government act of such county, and shall in such case become the organic law thereof and supersede any existing county government act, and all amendments thereof, and all special laws inconsistent with such county government act.

A copy of such county government act, certified by the President of the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and authenticated by the seal of such county, setting forth the submission of such county government act to the electors, and its ratification by them, shall be made in duplicate and deposited, one in the office of the Secretary of State, the other, after being recorded in the office of the Recorder of deeds in the county, among the archives of the county.

All courts shall take judicial notice thereof. The county government act so ratified may be amended, at intervals of not less than two years, by proposals therefor, submitted by the legislative authority of the county, to the qualified electors thereof, at a general or special election held at least forty days after the publication of such proposals for twenty days in a newspaper of general circulation in such county, and ratified by at least three-fifths of the qualified electors voting thereon, and approved by the Legislature as herein provided for the approval of the county government act. In submitting any such county government act, any alternative article or proposition may be presented for the choice of the voters, and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others.

It shall be competent in all county government acts framed under the authority given by this section, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several township and county officers, other than Judges of the Superior Court, shall be elected and appointed; for their compensation; for the number of such officers, for the consolidation or segregation of offices, for the number of deputies that each officer shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies, for the manner in which, the times in which and the terms for which the members of all boards of election shall be elected or appointed; and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such boards, and of their clerks and attaches; also, to prescribe the manner and method by which all elections by the people shall be conducted; and may in addition determine the tests and conditions upon which electors, political parties and organizations may participate in any primary election.

Whenever any county has, in the manner and method herein pointed out, adopted any county government act, and the same shall have been approved by the Legislature as aforesaid, the directions of sections four and five of this article providing for the uniformity of a system of county governments throughout the State, and likewise providing for the election and appointment of officers, and the regulation of their compensation, shall not apply. Said county government act shall, as to any of the matters hereinabove provided for and declared by such county government act, not be subject to any law or amendment enacted by the Legislature, except by amendment first submitted to the electors and ratified in the manner hereinabove set forth.

Amendment Number Three.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section five and one-half, article six, thereby providing for the organization of a court, to be known as the Court of Claims. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 5½. The Court of Claims shall consist of any three Judges of the Superior Court, who may be requested by the Governor to hold court at the regular terms thereof. The Court of Claims shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all claims of every kind and character against the State, under such laws as may be passed by the Legislature, and its judgment thereon shall be final. The terms of the Court of Claims shall be held as follows:

In the city of Los Angeles, commencing on the second Monday of March;

In the city and county of San Francisco, commencing on the second Monday in July, and

In the city of Sacramento, commencing on the second Monday of November of each year.

The Judges holding such term of court shall receive no extra compensation therefor, but shall receive their actual expenses, to be paid out of the general fund of the State Treasury. The Legislature shall enact all laws necessary to organize such court, to provide the procedure thereof and to carry out the provisions of this section.

Amendment Number Four.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, amending article eleven, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section number five and one-half, relating to consolidated city and county governments. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 5½. The provisions of section four and five of this article shall not, nor shall any legislation passed pursuant thereto, apply to any consolidated city and county government, now existing or hereafter formed, which shall have become, or shall become, organized under section seven, or secure a charter under section eight of this article.

Amendment Number Five.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 36.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment of section fifteen and section sixteen of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, by which it is proposed to amend said sections to read as follows:

Section 15. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time and place and in the same manner as the Governor, and his term of office and his qualifications shall be the same. He shall be President of the Senate, but shall only have a casting-vote therein.

Section 16. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office, resignation or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. And should the Lieutenant Governor be impeached, displaced, resign, die or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy in the office of Governor shall be filled at the next general election when members of the Legislature shall be chosen, or until such disability of the Lieutenant Governor shall cease. In case of a vacancy in the office of Governor for any of the reasons above named, and neither the Lieutenant Governor nor the President pro tempore of the Senate shall succeed to the powers and duties of Governor, then the powers and duties of such office shall devolve upon the Speaker of the Assembly, until the office of Governor shall be filled at such general election.

Amendment Number Six.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section six, article nine of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to grammar schools, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 6. The public school system shall include primary and grammar schools, and such High schools, evening schools, Normal schools and technical schools as may be established by the Legislature or by municipal or district authority, but the entire revenue derived from the State school fund, and the State school tax, shall be applied exclusively to the support of primary and grammar schools. Grammar schools shall include schools organized in a school district, or union of school districts, having more than one thousand inhabitants, in which a course of study shall be taught which will prepare pupils to enter the agricultural, mining or scientific department of the University of California.

Amendment Number Seven.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 34.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section two of article four of the Constitution, in relation to sessions of the Legislature, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall commence at twelve o'clock meridian on the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding the election of its members, and shall be biennial unless the Governor shall in the interim convene the Legislature by proclamation. The Legislature shall then remain in session for twenty-five days, after which it must adjourn to some date not less than thirty nor more than sixty days from the time of adjournment. If the two houses fail to agree upon a time at which they will resume their session, the Governor shall, by proclamation, fix a date for such reconvening, which shall be within the limits above prescribed. Upon re-assembling, the Legislature shall complete its session. No pay shall be allowed to members for a longer period than seventy-five days, and no bill shall be introduced in either house, except at the first twenty-five days of the session, without the consent of three-fourths of the members thereof.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act to provide for the submission of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1883, the above described proposed amendments are hereby published and advertised to be voted upon, by ballot, by the qualified electors of the State, at the election to be held throughout this State on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, A. D. 1898.

The said proposed amendments are to be separately voted upon in manner and form as follows:

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon the following words, whereupon the voter may express his choice as provided by law:

Amendment Number One, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41, (exempting certain claims against the city and county of San Francisco, and the existing indebtedness of the city of Vallejo for the construction of its water works from the provisions of the Constitution requiring such claims to be paid from the income and revenues of the year in which they were incurred.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Two, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10, (providing for framing local county government acts, by inhabitants of counties for their government.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Three, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44, (providing for the creation of a Court of Claims to determine claims against the State, and to consist of three Superior Judges designated by the Governor to serve without extra compensation.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Four, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37, (exempting consolidated cities and counties, organized or to be organized, or holding a charter under the Constitution, from certain legislation in relation to counties.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Five, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 36, (relating to office of Governor, providing for succession thereto in certain cases and removing disability of Lieutenant Governor from holding other office during term.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Six, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38, (relating to and defining grammar schools.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Seven, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 34, (providing for adjournment of Legislature for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days during each session.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of California, the day and year herein first above written.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

Attest:
(Seal) L. H. BROWN,
Secretary of State.

Notice to Voters.

REGISTRATION.

Office of the
County Clerk of Alameda County,
Cal.

Notice is hereby given that all citizens whose names are not now on the Great Register of Alameda county are requested to register in order to be entitled to vote at the next general election in November, 1898.

That owing to failure of the Governor to approve the act unanimously passed by both branches of the last Legislature providing assistance for Clerks it is necessary to begin registration at an early date in order to satisfactorily attend to registration.

That voters who have since the date of the last general election taken up their residence in Alameda county, and those who since that date have removed from precinct in which their name appears on Great Register, must make affidavit in order to have their names placed on Register of precinct in which they now reside.

That it is NOT necessary for voters who registered for the general election of 1896 and whose names appear on the Great Register of 1896 to again make affidavit for registration UNLESS SINCE THE DATE OF LAST REGISTRATION THEY HAVE CHANGED THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

That registration will continue to and including August 9th, 1898, after which it will cease.

Attention is called to the provisions of Section 1083, which provides that those "who shall have been a resident of the State ONE YEAR next preceding the election, and of the county in which they claim their vote NINETY DAYS, and in the election precinct THIRTY days" are entitled to registration.

Further notice is hereby given that affidavit for registration or transfer may be sworn to before any Deputy County Clerk in the different towns and precincts of the county, or before any Deputy County Assessor, without charge.

Affidavits can also be sworn to before any Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.

Notice is given that after the filing of affidavits, OTHER THAN FOR THE PURPOSES OF TRANSFER, when names are ENTERED on Great Register, postal cards will be sent giving date of entry. If postal is not received, voters should ascertain the reason why.

The office of the County Clerk in the Hall of Records will be, until further notice, open for registration from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. of each day.

Dated April 4, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN,
County Clerk.
(Seal)

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of James Johnson, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of James Johnson, deceased, and for the issuance to Catherine C. Johnson of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, August 1st, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
GUNNISON, BOOTH & BARTNETT, Safe Deposit Building, S. F., Attorneys for Petitioner.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—

BANQUETS, PARTIES,

LADIES DEPARTMENTS.

Open Till 12 P. M.

910 BROADWAY John Slavich

MONROEISM STILL VERY MUCH ALIVE.

Distinction Between It and Washington Doctrine.

Invasion of the Philippines Would Nullify the Latter.

THE OPEN DOOR IN THE FAR EAST

That Policy Does Not Apply to Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, writing under date of July 22d, says:

English writers on American affairs assume that the Monroe doctrine, on behalf of which President Cleveland issued a challenge to England two years ago, has been abandoned or compromised by the United States Government in the present conflict with Spain. An expression which I constantly hear in conversation and read in print is: "Monroeism is dead." The misconception arises from confounding the Washington farewell address doctrine with the complement of it in the Monroe doctrine. The Washington principle was that Americans must remain out of European alliances and entanglements. The Monroe principle was that Europeans must keep their hands off the American continent, retaining their possession according to the status quo, but not enlarging their colonial holdings and conquests. The status quo is not respected in a war waged for the deliverance of Cuba and Porto Rico from Spanish rule, but the essential principle of Monroeism that European powers are not to enlarge their territorial dominion and political sovereignty in the western hemisphere will not have been renounced nor compromised. The Monroe doctrine will be strengthened rather than impaired by the expulsion of the Spaniards from Cuba. Monroeism, instead of being killed off, is vitalized and reinvigorated by the enlargement of American influence in the West Indies.

What English writers on American affairs fail to perceive is the irrelevancy of their own interpretation of the Monroe doctrine. The principle of the "hands off the American continent" is emphasized rather than minimized when Hawaii and the Spanish West Indies are brought directly under the influence of the United States. If European governments respected the Monroe doctrine from 1823 to 1898 and made no attempt except on one occasion—in Mexico—to increase their holdings on that continent while they were enlarging their possessions in Asia, Africa and the South seas, they will be unlikely to reverse their policy when the American flag is raised in Hawaii and the West Indies after a successful war and a significant demonstration of American naval efficiency. If they were to do this they would speedily be convinced of the vitality of Monroeism.

The invasion and occupation of the Philippines imply renunciation of the Washington doctrine of non-intervention in European affairs. This is what English writers really have in mind when they speak of repudiation of Monroeism two years after the Venezuelan question was raised in an aggressive form. If the Americans proclaim a protectorate in that quarter they will enter upon a career of expansion which may menace European interests and draw them into entanglements with foreign powers. The Monroe doctrine will not be affected by the settlement of the Philippine Islands. The Washington doctrine is at stake in the South Seas, and may be fatally compromised if the Philippines are maintained as a permanent American dependency.

The Americans must be credited with carrying out annexation policies on a large scale with intelligence and practical efficiency. They have begun where the English imperialists hope to end some time between the opening of the twentieth century and the dayspring of the millenium. Territories like Hawaii, Cuba, and Porto Rico come naturally within the American sphere of economic interests, and it will not be necessary to supply to them any adaptions of the commercial and financial systems of Great Britain. It will only be requisite to throw around them the American customs line, to establish absolute free trade between them and the United States, and to incorporate them in due time as States of the Union, with Legislatures of their own, with representatives in both houses of Congress. Whatever may be the political difficulties, the economic policies are clear and unmistakable. These territories must have free trade with the Union and all the advantages of a uniform tariff which will protect their sugar and other industrial interests. They must be put in the way of prosperity, and not left to languish and to become impoverished like the sugar islands of the British West Indies.

This is not the "open door" principle which England has applied to her colonies and dependencies, where foreign shipowners and merchants have been admitted on equal terms with England's shipowners and merchants to all the privileges of commercial intercourse. It will be simply an application of American policies which have been satisfactorily tested whenever there has been an enlargement of the national domain of the United States. All foreign merchants will be on an equal footing, but there will be free trade between the new territories and the American Union and discriminations in favor of the American coastwise trade. The new possessions will not be colonies but internal points of the American Union.

With the Philippines there will obviously have to be a different method of treatment, if they are brought under permanent American control. They will have to be administered as colonies, and some adaption of British methods will be required. A protectorate over the group will be an experiment entirely novel in American history, and policies which have regulated other annexations of territory will not be applicable to an East Indian dependency. The principle of the open door in the English sense of absolute equality of commercial privileges for all flags will be forced upon the American Government. Indeed, in conformity with their advocacy of this policy in China and the far East, Americans will be compelled to open the Philippines to the trade of all nations, without discrimination or reserve, if they retain possession of the islands. This is what England is counting upon. Americans may do whatever they like in the West Indies and in Hawaii, and England will have no interest in the results. What England does want is a permanent American occupation of the Philippines, the establishment of the principle of commercial freedom in that quarter and the diplomatic co-operation of the State Department and the moral support of the American people in all questions which may arise in China.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Will Sail For the Islands a Week From Next Wednesday.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The Hawaiian commission will pass through Chicago on Thursday on its way to San Francisco and Honolulu. D. A. Ray of Oak Park, who is disbursing officer of the commission, has arrived from Washington to make preliminary arrangements.

The remainder of the party will reach here Thursday morning and leave at 6:30 P. M. the same day on the overland, limited, over the Chicago and Northwestern. They will reach San Francisco on Sunday evening, and will sail the following Wednesday by the steamer Mariposa. Honolulu will be reached by August 16th or 17th, according to present expectations.

The party will include Senators Cullom and Morgan and Representative Hitt, the commissioners from the United States; Mrs. Cullom and her daughter, Mrs. William Barrett Ridgley of Springfield; Mrs. Hitt, D. A. Ray, disbursing officer; Secretary Henry L. Haines, Representative Hitt's Congressional clerk; Sergeant-at-Arms Albert S. Berry of Newport, Ky.; M. W. Blumenberg, official stenographer; J. Castle Ridgeway of Illinois, Senator Cullom's stenographer, and George W. Morgan, Senator Morgan's son and stenographer. Senator Morgan's daughters intended to go, but the ill-health of one prevented.

The commission will be joined at Omaha by Superintendent Pritchett of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who will extend the American coast survey system throughout the entire island group. He will travel with the commission, but has no official connection with it.

In their work on the island, the commissioners will be joined by Sanford B. Dole and Judge Freer of the Hawaiian Supreme Court.

The stay of the commission in the Sandwich Islands promises to be shorter than was at first anticipated. Mr. Ray said the commissioners were not agreed upon the matter, some thinking the work could be disposed of by October 15th, others believing it would be a month later before they would return to the United States.

"I cannot speak for the commission," said Mr. Ray, "but I believe from what talk I have had with the commissioners that the inquiry will be on the most general lines. The question to be decided is what form of government shall be recommended. The commissioners are naturally non-communicative as to their ideas, and will no doubt wait until they have completed their work before making a statement of their views.

"I understand that the physical characteristics of the country, the character of the population and other matters will be closely inquired into. Another question which the resolution creating the commission bound it to consider is the disposition to be made of the imported labor on the islands. Navigation and custom laws may also be considered."

Fatal Negro Riot in New York.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Carsey Bates (colored) last night shot and seriously wounded two men on West Thirty-ninth street in the "Hell's Kitchen" district, and incidentally started a riot among the natives of that locality, which later broke loose in all its fury, and several people were injured, one of whom will die. Those who had been injured were taken in ambulances to hospitals.

Ten negroes and three white men were arrested. At midnight everything was quiet, though the police still patrolled the district.

AT Santiago, at Manila—everywhere our Army and Navy wear
Goodyear Welt Shoes
because better than Hand Sewed shoes.
300,000 pairs have been made for them.
Whether heaviest boot or lightest shoe,
the best are
Goodyear Welts. All Dealers Sell them.

POSITION OF GEN. MERRITT AT MANILA.

Americans Under Fire Daily But Make No Reply.

The Insolence of Aguinaldo's Rabble Steadily Increases.

THE REBELS MUST BE DISARMED.

Spaniards Are Ready to Surrender if They Are Assured of Protection.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, August 2.—The correspondent of the Times at Cavite, under date of July 20th, says: The arrival of General Merritt has given a great stimulus to military activity, chiefly in Camp Dewey, where General Green's brigade has been reinforced by troops from Merritt's transport. The occupation of the country south of Manila has been completed for about a mile east of the shore, but the line does not extend to the river Pasig. No territory is held by the Americans north of the town.

General Green, who directs the active field operations, has established his headquarters near the seashore, under the guns of the warships, about 4,000 yards from the Spanish position and from 900 to 2,000 yards distant from the insurgent lines, which approach at one point within 150 yards of the enemy.

Here occur daily attacks, which are usually begun by the insurgents. Often these are apparently severe, but they have little result and cause few losses. The Americans have not yet returned a single shot, although they are constantly under fire.

The situation at the front is most extraordinary. Each force is guarding its own lines, but the insurgents are little better than an armed rabble. They pass freely through the American camp and mingle with the troops, but they render no assistance and are, indeed, rather a hindrance to the operations.

I am reluctant to believe the report that a certain prominent American official assured Aguinaldo that the Americans came simply to support the insurgents' cause and establish a republic, yet the attitude of the insurgents, particularly since Aguinaldo's recent proclamation about his plans for the future, seems ample confirmation. The insurgent leaders are aggressively arrogant and make no move towards recognizing American authority.

General Merritt has not thus far met Aguinaldo. The condition of the Spanish prisoners confined by the insurgents at Cavite is most deplorable, and has excited the pity and sympathy of General Merritt, who begins to issue rations today without advising Aguinaldo. This is probably the first step towards assuming proper authority over the insurgents, who had hitherto been treated as masters of the situation. The attitude of the insurgents is the only difficulty in the way of an immediate settlement of the whole matter.

It is an open secret—and I have information confirming the report from the best possible sources—that Manila is willing to surrender, and may do so, provided assurance is given that the inhabitants will be protected from the insurgents, who openly declare their intention of killing every Spaniard.

Personally I am convinced that the only means of controlling Aguinaldo's rabble is to disarm the whole population. This step alone can make life and property secure. The American troops are active, and reconnaissances are made daily in the country, which is being thoroughly studied and carefully mapped.

The arrival of the third expedition is expected tomorrow. The force will then be amply sufficient for any emergency. Shortly after midnight last night the Americans occupied the insurgent lines for several hundred yards, including the position nearest to the Spanish works. The insurgents yielded their positions at the request of General Merritt.

ITEMS FROM THE WATER FRONT.

Charles Butler went on a fishing excursion in his gasoline schooner, Hattie L., to-day. The trip will extend to Red Rock. He will return early this evening. The members of the party with him were Mayor Thomas, Harry Thomas, Chief of Police Fletcher, Detective Holland, Mr. Watson, and Mr. Carrol.

Captain Haggett has resigned his management of the Alice-street bridge. The captain has had this movement in view for some time, as he is advancing in years and considers that it is time for him to live a retired life in rest and comfort. Mr. H. Braswell is to be his successor.

The Southern Pacific Company's tugboat Rival is at the Broadway wharf undergoing repairs.

The schooner New Ark is unloading lumber at Adams' Wharf.

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THE CITY MUST ANSWER A SUIT.

Dr. Selfridge Seeks to Recover Bills For Examining Insane.

A suit has been filed in Judge Wood's court to test the legality of the City Council in refusing to pay the bills for examination of the alleged insane of Oakland. Dr. E. W. Bradley examined four Oakland patients at the Receiving Hospital and his bills amounted to $20. The City Council refused to pass the bills. Dr. Bradley later assigned his bills to Dr. C. M. Selfridge who has commenced suit against the municipality to recover the money.

London Times Scores Salisbury.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, August 2.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning on the statements made by the Premier in the House of Lords yesterday, in reply to Lord Kimberly's criticism of the Government's Chinese policy, takes Lord Salisbury to task, charging him with weakness regarding the matter of Chinese railways. It asks the Premier whether that is the way his old leader, Lord Beaconsfield, acted in the purchase of the Suez canal shares.

MORE CITIZENS FOR ALAMEDA COUNTY.

The population of the county of Alameda has materially increased during the past two days, owing no doubt to the proximity of the close of the Great Register.

Samuel Adams, Lawrence Daly, Joseph V. Settenon, Carl Disteria, August Dahle, George Washington McRae, John W. McRae, T. Tasker, and A. Alton were today admitted to full citizenship of the United States.

PUBLIC MEETING OF RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Red Cross Society will hold a public meeting Saturday evening when full reports of the work will be made. Mrs. Blakewell, Mrs. Van Pelt and Mrs. Wetherbee are in charge of the arrangements. All chairmen of committees are requested to have their reports in the hands of the Secretary by Friday.

MELROSE EXPLOSION TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Supervisors Will Visit the Ruins and Works Tomorrow.

District Attorney Snook Ready to Answer Suit For Damages.

Steps have been taken by District Attorney Snook to meet any suit which may be instituted by the Western Fuse & Explosives Company to recover damages from the county on account of the recent explosion. It is understood that several of the property owners, whose houses were destroyed by the concussion, are contemplating suing the company which, in turn will probably retaliate by suing the county. A mass of evidence has been gathered to combat the proposition that there was nothing in the magazine but black podwer. Photographs showing every phase of the great ruin which was wrought have been made. These, it is contended, would form important exhibits to sustain Alameda county against the company's suit should it be brought.

The Supervisors will visit the locality tomorrow morning to collect data in order to act properly on the petition of the residents of Melrose asking that the company be compelled to refrain from re-erecting the works. The Supervisors will also visit the powder works at Seminary Park.

LADY YARDE-BULLER IS IN TROUBLE.

She Is Stranded In Eaton and Appeals For Charity.

Missed the Wakeman's and Had No Money to Pay Expenses.

Lady Yarde-Buller, alone and penniless, is stranded at a small hotel at Easton, Penn. She started to leave New York for California last Friday night in company with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wakeman, her cousins and temporary guardians. The little party was to meet at the station. Through some misunderstanding, probably on account of illness on her part, she did not see them; they had her money and tickets, and, thinking they were on the train, she got aboard. The conductor brought her as far as Easton, where she is now stranded. She is penniless but the proprietor of the hotel agreed to give her accommodations until she might communicate with her friends.

On the hotel register she signed her name as "The Hon. Lellah Kirkham Yarde-Buller," in a large, bold hand. She has spent nearly all her time in her room, where her meals are served. With the few people who met her she created the impression that she is an eccentric character. She talks French as fluently as English. To one of two persons at the hotel she has talked of her life and troubles. She has written several letters and mailed them since she came to Easton, but up to tonight had received no word from her friends.

Arthur Blair, her son, who is now in this city, has received no news of his mother's dilemma other than the newspaper reports. He said in regard to the matter:

"I have received a telegram from Mr. Wakeman requesting me to meet him in Portland on Thursday. There is no intimation of my mother's disappearance. If she gets into communication with Mr. Stafford, her brother-in-law, in Boston, she will have no trouble in getting money. I would not be surprised if she should go there instead of continuing her journey West. It seems to me Mr. Wakeman ought to have been more careful to keep an eye on my mother, as he knows her eccentric disposition might lead her into just such a difficulty as is reported. I shall take steps at once to communicate with her, and I shall try to locate Mr. Wakeman before he reaches Portland."

WHILE THE WAR LASTS.

All who march, walk or stand should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet, and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

BATTLESHIPS TO BE LARGER AND SPEEDIER.

Entire Change in Plans For Our New Warcraft.

The Lessons of the Santiago Fight Are to Be Applied.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A special to the Times from Washington says:

The question of speed of the three battleships provided for by the new naval programme has been reopened again. It was supposed the matter had been settled when Secretary Long announced a few days ago that the preference would be given in awarding the contracts for the construction of the new vessels to the bidders who offered guarantees of the highest speed, retaining the general characteristics of design as set forth in the department's circular. It is proposed now to change these designs completely, to drop everything that has been done and start all over again, with the intention of making the new vessels larger than was intended and speedier and consequently costlier. To do this will require an amendment to the law providing for the building of the three battleships. That law says that they shall be of a displacement of "about 11,000 tons, and shall not cost more than $3,000,000 each."

The Board of Construction decided to make the displacement 11,500 tons, which it considered as far as it could go and keep within the law. When the plans first were under consideration the board agreed to make the ships practical repetitions of the Illinois type, with such improvements as could be added without materially modifying that type. The speed was to be fifteen knots.

The chief engineer advocated the substitution of water tube boilers for the Scotch boilers adopted for the Illinois, but as it was shown that it was not proposed by such substitution to increase the speed, the Board voted down the proposition. Later, when the experience derived from the Santiago sea fight showed the choice of speed in naval warfare, the subject was reopened, but it was demonstrated that with the limitation as to displacement and cost imposed by the law, and the restriction as to depth of draught imposed by the shallowness of most of the harbors, it was impossible to increase the speed of the ships without reducing their armor protection or lessening their armament. It then was determined to adhere to the general design laid down, but to give preference in awarding the contracts to the builders who would offer to produce the highest speed.

It is now proposed, and the proposal was discussed at length at a meeting of the Board of Construction, to design the new ships on a basis of heavier displacement and greater cost than the present law permits, with the idea that it will take until about December to complete the new plans, and that by that time Congress will be in session and can be depended on, in view of the showing made by the navy in this war, to vote the increased appropriation asked for and amend the act so as to legalize the heavier displacement.

The proposition now under consideration is to give the proposed ships a displacement of 13,000 tons instead of 11,500 and to fix their minimum speed at eighteen knots instead of sixteen. Chief Engineer Melville has been asked to submit designs of the newer improved machinery, including water tube boilers, which he proposes to install, with a view to developing an eighteen-knot speed. These designs ready, Chief Constructor Hichborn will set his bureau of construction and repair to work on designs on a hull to accommodate that machinery with the requisite coal space and the desired batteries.

The new scheme contemplates a main battery of twelve-inch and eight-inch guns, instead of thirteen-inch and six-inch, as in the present designs, this change being prompted also by the lessons learned from the Santiago engagement.

A further, and a most important change proposed to be made in the new ships is the addition of copper sheathing. At a meeting this afternoon the Board voted unanimously to have the new battleships sheathed, with a view to preventing the fouling of their bottoms and the loss of speed resulting therefrom. This is a reversal of the Board's position on the sheathing question. It has stood heretofore three to one against sheathing the bottoms of the battleships, Commodore Hichborn being the only advocate of the reform. The experience of the fleet in Southern waters during the present war, when the battleships and cruisers have steadily lost what speed they started with, and the result of marine growth on their hulls, has convinced the Board that, costly as the sheathing is, it will be economical in the long run, since it will enable the ships to retain their speed for an indefinite period.

ALABAMA ELECTS A DEMOCRAT GOVERNOR.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 2.—Joseph F. Johnson, Democrat, has been re-elected Governor of Alabama. Unofficial returns from sixty counties indicate a Democratic majority for the State ticket of 85,000.

Indications are that the Populists carried not exceeding six counties for their State ticket. The lower house of the Legislature will consist of ninety Democrats out of a total of 199. The Populists elected but two Senators in today's election.

POPULISTS LOSE HEAVILY.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 2.—Sixty out of sixty-six counties have been heard from as to yesterday's election, though the returns from none are complete, owing to the slow method of counting and returning. Partial returns received indicate a Democratic majority of between 50,000 and 60,000. Jefferson county gives a Democratic majority of about 4,000. In the city of Birmingham 2,000 votes of a registration of 3,500 were polled. Of these the Democrats received 1,800. The independent county and executive candidates in this county were badly beaten. Reports from all over the State show that the Populists have lost heavily in their strongholds.

AN UNFORTUNATE CALIFORNIA MAN.

Drove From Santa Barbara to New York and Went Insane on the Trip.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Delirious from the effect, possibly, of an overland trip from California, Henry Johnson, 62 years of age, sits in a cell in the police station, tugging at the iron grating and imagining he is driving. His sister, Mrs. Arthur Eaton, lives in this city. Early last January he wrote to her from Santa Barbara, Cal., saying he intended to make a trip to Chicago in a wagon. He started January 16th. Every week he wrote a letter to his sister. Two weeks ago she received the last one when he was about eighty miles out of Chicago. He can give no account of himself or his mule team.

CONFESSION OF A CHICAGO MURDERER.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 2.—William Wassa, who was arrested in this city for a murder in Chicago, has been turned over to a detective of that city. The prisoner has confessed his crime and says he is willing to take the consequences. William Wassa murdered F. H. Ruschhaupt, a druggist of No. 572 Thirty-first street, Chicago, on May 14th. Wassa's wife, who was divorced from him, was married to Ruschhaupt.

Insurance War in New York.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Times says:

The Delaware Insurance Company of Philadelphia has reinsured its New York city business in the Liverpool and London and Globe and retired for the present from the metropolitan district. The Delaware, which was represented by J. R. McCoy, the New York manager of the Phoenix of Hartford, has refused to defend its business at the rates prevailing since the general break. The reinsurance was finally arranged for by President Spaulding. The significance of this retirement and its probable effect upon the local situation was generally commented upon as indicating the likelihood of other companies following the example of the Delaware and Traders of Chicago.

President Spaulding said that the company would remain out of this city for the sake of its other business as long as present conditions continue.

No Murder On the Kenilworth.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 2.—D. B. Dearborn, the New York agent of Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., the owner of the clipper ship Kenilworth, says that the rumor that Captain Baker, chief officer, and the cabin boy had been murdered at sea by the crew was utterly untrue. A friend of Mr. Dearborn's received from Valparaiso the following cablegram relative to the Kenilworth, which was on a voyage from Hilo to New York with a cargo of sugar:

"The following just received from Valparaiso: Kenilworth put into Valparaiso 24th inst. Investigation made. Cargo of sugar on fire on the 8th inst. Captain, mate and Hobson died same night by inhaling gases from the burning cargo. Measures to extinguish the fire have been taken."

Joint Commission at Quebec.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The Joint High Commission between the United States and Canada will meet at Quebec on August 23d.

Any interests which are desirous of informing the Commissioners of their position on any of the subjects under consideration are requested to submit their views in printed or written form prior to the meeting, directed to C. P. Anderson, secretary of the Commission, on the part of the United States, at the State Department.

Changes in Japanese Cabinet.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

YOKOHAMA, August 2.—Count Okuma Shigonabou, the Premier, who holds the Foreign portfolio also, will probably resign the latter in favor of M. Boshi Toru, the Japanese Minister at Washington, now on his way home on leave.

Chicago Broker Badly Hurt.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Simon L. Strausse, a well known mortgage broker in this city, was thrown from his buggy in Grand Boulevard and sustained injuries which it is feared will cause his death.

JONAS ENDED DESPONDENCY BY HANGING.

An Aged Berkeleyan Commits Suicide in a Barn.

Driven to the Deed by Pain and the Loss of Courage.

EVADED WATCHLUL FRIENDS.

An Inquest Will Be Held Over the Remains Tomorrow.

Emanual Jonas, 60 years of age, was found suspended by a rope in a shed back of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Berkeley, this morning, by his sister-in-law.

Help was immediately called and the body was cut down. It was warm and it was hoped that life was not extinct, but, after an examination it was found that all efforts to resuscitate him would be useless.

Deputy Coroner Streightiff was notified and the remains were removed to the Morgue where an inquest will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The deceased had been troubled with rheumatism for the last four or five years and it is thought that it was in a fit of despondency that he committed his rash act.

For the last four or five months Jonas had been living with his sister-in-law, 1535 Addison street, Berkeley.

Last night he went to bed as usual and sometime this morning slipped out of the house and went into a shed back of the church and hanged himself. Several barrels that were tumbled around in the barn showed the manner in which he had raised himself from the ground. He had evidently got up on these, attached the rope to his neck and then kicked them from under his feet.

Mrs. Jonas got up this morning about 6 o'clock, and, a little after went out to feed the chickens when she noticed the grewsome object suspended before her.

She called help and made all efforts to save the man but it was in vain.

He was a single man and was poor, not having been able to do any work for several years.

E. C. Lyon Says War

On prices in furniture, matting, stoves, etc., new and second hand. People who buy from him capture bargains. Folding beds, beauties, $11. Bedroom sets, $10. Everything at war prices. Five thousand note books to give away. Get one. Finest express wagon in Oakland. Goods

Davis & Williams, Thirteenth and Webster streets; telephone 54; coal, coke, hay and grain.

A Cool Thing

Can always be had at Lehnhardt's cosy ice cream parlors. Ice cream, ice cream soda and French candies made from the purest materials. Order your ice cream for the Sunday dinner or parties; delivered in bricks or freezers to any part of the city. Tel. main 497. 1159 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

The Hammam departments for ladies and gentlemen at the Piedmont Baths are the most elaborate and luxuriously fitted up of any this side of Chicago. Take Piedmont cars.

Dr. J. P. Dunn has removed his office to new and commodious offices in the Macdonough building, Fourteenth and Broadway.

Patronize H. Schellhaas

And get trading stamps. High chairs at low prices. 408 Eleventh st.

A Clean Good Suit.

That is, we make suits cheaper than down town tailors, and clean old suits to save tailors' bills. D. Jacobs, 425 Fourteenth street.

Small Organ For Sale.

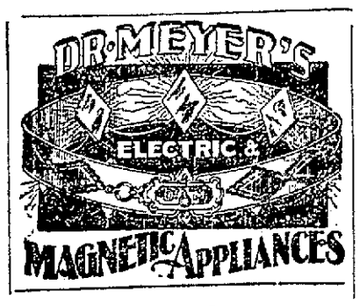
A little gem, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

Dr. Meyers' Electric Belt

Makes weak men strong. It required many years to perfect this wonderful electrical appliance, but the desired results have been obtained and ten thousand men in all walks of life bless the day this eminent physician and electrical scientist gave them new vitality. Dr. Meyers' Electric Belt imparts the life-giving power to the human system according to the laws of nature. It restores complete or partial loss of vital force without injuring the nerves, builds up the entire system rapidly and permanently and leaves the patient in a robust condition in every particular.

THIRTY DAYS' FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING

Dr. Meyers personally examines each applicant and carefully selects a belt having the required strength to cure that particular individual. If electricity will not cure the patient he will be so informed and that ends the transaction. If a belt will effect a cure the intending purchaser may take one and wear it a month on trial before making a payment. If the belt does not prove satisfactory it may be returned at the end of 30 days without cost or expense to the wearer.



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